

SILVER'S ARMY.

The White Banner Waves Above
the Cohorts at Memphis.

THOUSANDS ASSEMBLE THERE

Men Who Are Known Throughout the
Country Take Part.

ALL PARTIES ARE REPRESENTED

Every Southern and Western State
Has a Delegation Present.

SOME VIGOROUS SPEECHES MADE

The War Is On, and Will Not End Until
Justice Is Done and Wrongs
Are Righted.

Memphis, Tenn., June 12.—When the committee on resolutions appointed at today's session of the southern and western states silver convention makes its report tomorrow there may be a lively time. The committee went out at 5 o'clock and it is thought will be ready to read the platform at an early hour all the trouble is one which induces Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for president. Mr. Sibley is a man of brilliant attainments, a fervid friend of the free silver idea, and a cordial hater of the administration policy.

In his speech tonight at the Auditorium he did not spare either Cleveland or Carlisle. It is somewhat doubtful at present whether the plank will ever get through the committee. If it does it is almost certain it will never get through the convention. The more conservative members of the delegation do not believe it would be good policy to introduce a presidential boom for even so popular a friend of the free silver movement as Mr. Sibley into a platform which was originally intended to show nothing but the feeling of the convention on the money question.

From the standpoint of the white money enthusiast nothing was left to be desired by today's convention. Two thousand delegates braved the torrid skies to be present and every state, with few exceptions, sent its most prominent and representative men with instructions to shout for silver, vote for silver and tolerate no discussion of anything else but silver. The delegations varied greatly in size, the largest coming from Mississippi and Tennessee, and the smallest from some of the far western or silver states. The small representation from the distant silver states was explained to the convention by Governor L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, on the ground that all these states had recently attended the convention at Salt Lake City. Nevertheless, said Governor Prince, not one of these states was represented. A committee was appointed at the Salt Lake City convention to represent all the states, and this committee will arrive tomorrow.

Heavyweights Who Are There.
The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock. W. N. Brown, of Memphis, as chairman of the Central Bimetallist League, of Shelby county, Tennessee, which sent out the call for the convention, rapped the assemblage to order. On the platform were the following: Thomas Scott Adams, secretary of state of Louisiana; M. J. Cunningham, attorney general of Louisiana; John Fitzpatrick, mayor of New Orleans; A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallist League; J. Bryan, editor of the Omaha World-Herald; Senator James H. Berry, of Arkansas; Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Anson Volcott, of Indiana; Senator I. G. Harris, of Tennessee; Alexander Delmon, of California; Representative H. D. Money, of Mississippi; Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Senator J. Z. George, of Mississippi; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana; ex-Governor Noble, of Arkansas; Governor L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico; ex-Governor Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina; Governor John Gary Evans, of South Carolina.

From start to finish the convention was one of the greatest of enthusiasm. Every one pronounced free silver utterance was the signal for prolonged applause and when the various persons well known in public life appeared on the rostrum each received an ovation.

When Chairman Brown had called the convention to order L. D. Estes offered a prayer in which he implored divine guidance for the delegates and hoped they might be led into adopting "honest money" as their platform. This created a bit of a sensation until it was learned that he meant free silver.

Colonel Young Welcomes Them.
Colonel Casey Young, of Memphis, then delivered the following address of welcome: "I salute the representatives of the convention as the advance guard of that mighty army now marshaling its forces in every land to do battle for the overthrow and destruction of a power more ruthless and rapacious and more harmful to human happiness and prosperity than any despot that ever shackled liberty and oppressed mankind."

"I greet you representatives as the forerunners of countless legions now gathering from the field of labor and industry throughout the world to demand the restoration of that financial system approved by the wisdom and experience of all the centuries of civilization. When only a few days ago the objects and aims of this convention were denounced from this stage by a distinguished public man as rebellious and revolutionary, he proclaimed the truth as sublime as ever fell from the lips of man. The sturdy, honest yeomen of the land, busy toilers in the fields and shops, the patient artisans who are building up the nation's wealth and greatness are in

open rebellion against a despotism, cruel and remorseless as any that ever brought sorrow and suffering to any member of the human family. The forces of the grandest revolution that ever hurried a despot from power are gathering for an onslaught that will sweep every enemy into the dark sea of defeat.

"The inevitable legions which lead it will never halt or waver until the present standards are planted on the shore of every sea and banners that in triumph over old England herself. They will lower their flags nor slench their swords until the mighty conflict is ended and a glorious victory won; not until all the temples of Mammon are turned into sepulchers for the burial of greed and avarice, and let us hope for the sake of suffering humanity that no angel of resurrection will ever unseat this tomb."

"Caned meetings be brought about? In the beginning of the struggle which gave separate nationality to the American colonies our ancestors gave to the world a declaration of independence that rang like a bugle call through every land and awoke the slumbering spirit of liberty among every people. The descendants of these heroes and patriots are about to send forth another declaration of independence to all the nations of the world in fixing their own financial system and in legislating for the good and happiness of their own people."

After Colonel Young had finished his speech, which was received with frequent bursts of applause by the convention, Senator Harris arose to introduce the permanent chairman. He made a short speech, explaining the object of the convention and the call. It was strictly non-partisan and was called for one purpose only—to consider the rehabilitation of silver.

Senator Harris Introduces Turpie.
"Democrats can be here in this convention," said Mr. Harris, "without betraying in the slightest degree their allegiance to their party. So may populists and republicans."

Senator Harris then introduced Senator Turpie as permanent chairman in the following words: "Senator Turpie is a man of high character and high ability. There is no more able or true bimetallist in the United States of America than David Turpie, of Indiana."

Mr. Turpie addressed the convention, in substance, as follows: "Coinage money has always been and yet is in itself a thing of value, and this value is of two kinds—the metallic or bullion value and the monetary worth or legal value. "The latter is always a matter of law—the bullion value is always one of estimation and opinion. The bullion value of silver and gold, here and elsewhere, has always rested and rests today upon one conception; upon one opinion; upon one single and simple item of belief—that as there has been in the ages past, so there will be in the future to come, no discovery of either of such metals which as to the quantity shall make them comparable in value with any other materials suitable for the use of mankind as money."

"There has always been a difference between the commercial or bullion value of the two metals, and the legal or coinage value. According to the test of the enemies of bimetallism, the legal value of coinage money must be the same as the commercial or bullion value of the metal in it. In other words, the more dishonest. According to that testimony, there is not, and cannot be, an honest dollar of either silver or gold."

"The use of silver or gold money has added very greatly to their commercial or bullion value. "Although every friend of humanity rejoices in the destruction of exclusive government ownership of the precious ores and their metals, yet there was one consequence which the private ownership of the same could not be expected."

The Greed of Gold.
"For a long time the equilibrium was maintained by law between the two metals, but at last the holders of gold, being the same as the holders of debt, in large quantities, especially national debt, succeeded in having the government interfere by law in this strife. They said we will not dispute any longer about relative values."

"Silver must be barred out. When we have killed silver for use in coin it will be worthless and less. We can buy the same value of gold for less than we can of silver. They said we will not dispute any longer about relative values."

"The syndicate of gold is of no country. Of no age or creed. Bimetallists are not against gold. We are for silver and for justice. Much has been written on the value of the value of gold and silver, concerning which it may be said that both these metals are variable in value. Each changes in value from time to time like other commodities, but they vary in value in such a way that gold is a commodity of equal value as a fallacy so contrary to our common sense and experience that it cannot be much aided by prophecies."

"Let us as bimetallists remember that we are Americans, citizens of the great republic, dealing calmly and deliberately with our own highest interests. Let us take counsel of faith and hope. Let us go forth with many hearts without fear, believing in all confidence that the silver and gold dollar of our minds, the money of our pocket, sound, tried and true, shall also be and remain the money of the future."

Plenty of Officers.
The nomination of E. B. Wade, of Tennessee, for secretary, followed, and at the suggestion of Senator Harris all the newspaper men present were made assistant secretaries. Resolutions were passed that each state should name a vice president and a member of the committee on resolutions. A roll of the states resulted in the following being named: Arkansas—Senator James H. Berry, vice president; Senator J. K. Jones, resolutions; Charles S. Thomas, resolutions; Florida—Judge F. M. Langley, vice president; Henry Jones, resolutions; Indiana—David Turpie, vice president and member of the committee; Alabama—State Treasurer Frank Smith, vice president; James Bankhead, committee on resolutions; Georgia—Judge F. M. Langley, vice president; Henry Jones, resolutions; Kentucky—J. Rankin, vice president; Joe A. Martin, chairman of the committee.

Louisiana—M. J. Cunningham, vice president. Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

READY FOR RUSSIA

Japs Are Eager for a Fight with
the Czar.

THEY FEEL VERY BITTER TOWARD HIM

Sooner or Later They Believe the
War Must Come.

AN AMERICAN'S TROUBLE IN JAPAN

Congressman Mercer, on His Bridal Trip,
Is Arrested for Jumping on the
Platform of a Car.

Kioto, Japan, May 28, via Victoria, B. C., June 12.—Japan is eager for a fight with Russia single handed. The popular hatred of the ministry on account of the peace treaty revision, which threatened revolution, has been stifled for the present because of Russia's recent movements. The sentiment of "Japan against the world" is so deeply planted in every Japanese breast that all internal differences are forgotten at the first snarl from a foreign enemy.

Russia, instead of withdrawing her warships is increasing her forces both on land at Vladivostok and at sea.

Moreover, her diplomatic representative in Korea seems to have got closer to the corrupt members of the government of that country than the Japanese. Count Inoué, Japan's minister, has been the adviser of the Korean throne, attending all councils. Nevertheless, Russia is said to have so influenced the Korean ruler that the king is prepared to cede to Russia the harbor at Port Lazaroff for the terminus for the great Siberian railway. Russia has been planning many years for the possession of that port and now that Korea is independent she is believed to be in a position to acquire it.

There is thought to be Japan's chance for retaliation. Japan does not believe other European powers will ally themselves with Korea and Japan is spoiling for a conflict. Even the ministers want it. Such a war would go far toward reinstating them in public favor. While Russia's movements are being closely watched, and Japan is preparing for the clash which every one believes must come, this country's hands are full in getting possession of Formosa and bringing her troops back from Manchuria. Some 20,000 troops are now under sail for Formosa. The whole Japanese navy is going there.

Word comes by cable that the people of Formosa have refused to be turned over to Japan, have declared the island independent and have chosen as president Kung Kuei, who announces that he has one hundred thousand armed volunteers prepared to prevent the landing of the Japanese troops. Great quantities of improved arms and ammunition are said to have been sent from China to Formosa.

Can Whip the Formosans.
The Japanese minister of war, Count Yamagata, said today: "Japan has sent sufficient troops and naval vessels to take the island. There may be some sharp fighting, but the talk about a great Formosan army is nonsense. There will be just about the same sort of warfare as the United States troops had in quelling the Indian tribes of the western states. These savages of the interior of Formosa will be hard to subdue, but the Chinese troops supposed to be in possession will surrender. I believe, as those in China always did when they faced a Japanese army."

The French suffered heavy losses when they invaded Formosa several years ago, and were forced to retreat to the coast. But the Japanese have sent a greater and better organized army, and there can be no doubt of the final result. The feeling in China, especially at Peking, is so intense against Li Hung Chang that he has found it wise not to leave his home at Tien-Tsin since his arrival there from Japan, but has remained where he has the protection of his own troops. Instead of going to Peking he sent a petition to the emperor to be relieved of his office of viceroy.

Japan's triumph over China was celebrated here three days ago in honor of the emperor and the ministers who are still here. Though the Japanese are naturally enthusiastic, little genuine enthusiasm was manifested. Every building was hung with flags because the people understood it to be the emperor's wish, and to the people the emperor is a deity. But even for the emperor the Japanese people do not enthuse over the results of the war. Popular feeling is yet bitter against the ministry. That was shown in a Japanese paper two days ago. Under the head of "Letter from Subscribers," was a communication reading:

"I have committed suicide. How insane the people of Kioto must have been to hoist flags in honor of the termination of the peace negotiations. As I have no desire to discuss the matter, I have preferred to die. Be so good as to remember me to the most honorable Mr. Ito."

Another read: "No words can express the degree of joy I feel. Thanks, my dear Mr. W. I cannot refrain from shedding bloody tears for joy."

There were other letters equally biting. The paper was suppressed the next day.

An American Bridegroom Left.
Among her many foreign complications Japan has just had a narrow escape from trouble with the United States. A young American congressman from Nebraska named Mercer is now traveling in Japan on his honeymoon. In the party is another American congressman, Mr. Doolittle, of Washington. There were ten or more ladies and gentlemen in the party when they landed at Kobe last week.

After seeing the sights of Kobe, they started to go by train to Kioto. At the station Mr. Mercer loitered about on the platform expecting to hear "All aboard!" cried before the train started. The others were inside. Suddenly the train started and was under way before Mercer observed it. He made a dash and managed to get on the read car. This is a violation of a Japanese law. The guard saw him and stopped the train and notwithstanding his protest placed him in the custody of a Japanese policeman, who marched him off. Mercer "bucked" in true western style, but was useless. The Japanese could not

understand a word he said. Mr. Mercer was taken to the police barracks, and then the American consul was sent for. When the consul found him he was sitting on a stool in the station house with a small American flag across his lap and indulging in some very expressive adjectives. Apologies were made, and Mercer was taken in charge by the consul. The Japanese officials here made a report of the affair to Tokio, and through Minister Dunn there have been mutual apologies.

E. W. BARRETT.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Russians Action Causes Results Little
Expected by the Germans.

London, June 12.—The Post will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Berlin stating that the question of a Chinese loan seems to have caused a marked divergence of opinion between Russia and Germany. According to Germany's view Russia has executed a sudden and curious move in regard to Japanese evacuation of the Chinese mainland. China having engaged not to raise a further loan in six months, and as she evidently cannot yet pay even the original indemnity, Japan will consequently continue to occupy Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei until the whole indemnity shall have been paid. Japan will thus be compelled to look to Russia for counsel and guidance, which is a result that was never expected in Berlin when the action of Russia, Germany and France was arranged. The present danger is that the relations between Russia and Germany may become less cordial than ever.

The Daily News will publish tomorrow a Berlin dispatch of similar tenor as The Post's telegram. It says the fact cannot be got over that Russia hoodwinked Germany while receiving a great service from her. The soreness over the matter is not concealed in German political circles.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER POPE.

He Died Very Suddenly in New York.
Was a Georgian.

New York, June 12.—Dr. Alexander Pope died early this morning at his home at No. 125 West Forty-fifth street. His death was sudden and an autopsy made today did not entirely account for it. Dr. Pope was born



DR. POPE.

In Washington, Ga. He was a graduate of the University of Georgia and of the University of Virginia and in 1881 he entered the college of physicians and surgeons. He was graduated in 1884. He was a member of the Academy of Medicine. He was an inveterate cigarette smoker and his friends believe that this habit was the indirect cause of his death. He was thirty-three years of age.

GOMEZ IN PUERTO PRINCEPE.

Hundreds of Cubans Joining Him.
Campos Calling for Troops.

Santiago de Cuba, June 12.—Maximo Gomez has reached Puerto Principe and crossed the frontier. He has about two thousand men with him and has succeeded in evading the government troops sent to head him off. The invasion of Puerto Principe means that the insurrection, which so far has been confined to the Santiago province, is extending westward. In Puerto Principe province hundreds of Cubans are joining Gomez. The Marquis de Santa Lucia has again taken up arms, and with him are several deputies and young men of good families. General Campos has asked for additional troops to suppress this new uprising.

Spain Is in Earnest.

Madrid, June 12.—Preparations are under way to have 40,000 troops ready to sail for Cuba in August, besides 10,000 men who will start for the island next month. The senate has passed a bill authorizing the government to raise 600,000,000 pesetas should that amount be necessary to put down the insurrection.

An official dispatch from Havana states that the insurgents have appeared in the Camaguey district of the central province. This is regarded as important.

No International Conference.

Stuttgart, June 12.—In the lower house of the diet of Wurtemberg today the finance minister, Dr. von Bieck, stated that the government did not think it advisable that Germany should summon an international monetary conference.

A resolution in favor of a gold standard was passed by a vote of 49 to 24. This action recalls Chancellor von Hohenlohe's declaration that the government would take steps to summon a monetary conference as soon as it obtained the approval of all the federal states. The supporters of the gold standard hope that the attitude of Wurtemberg will be sufficient to prevent the calling of the conference.

A Coalition Cabinet.

Christiania, June 12.—King Oscar, who has been strongly advised to form a coalition cabinet, tonight summoned to the palace M. Sverdrup, the leader of the moderates.

Closed by the Government.

Berlin, June 12.—The Marnburg monastery, the monks of which were accused of ill-treating lunatics who were confined in the institution, has been closed by order of the government.

Government Printing Office Rules.

Washington, June 12.—Arrangements have about been perfected to place the employees of the government printing office under the classified service. Rules will have to be formulated in regard to the force to be employed with every session of congress upon the congressional record. Upon the adjournment of congress the compositors of The Record will be dropped. They will continue on the eligible list for one year and upon the reassembling of congress can apply for reinstatement within that time.

An Increase of 10 Per Cent.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 12.—Knoxville Iron Company has posted notices of an increase of 10 per cent of wages of all employees.

LOOKS LIKE A DRAW

No Decision Announced in the Trammell-
Chapman Fight.

BOTH OF THEM BEFORE MILLER

He Is Disgusted and Calls It a Tea-
pot Tempest.

SMITH SAYS CHAPMAN MUST GO

The Secretary Will Carry the Matter to
the President if Carlisle Refuses
To Act.

Washington, June 12.—(Special.)—Another twenty-four hours have gone by and no action has been taken in the issue raised by Collector Trammell against Revenue Agent Chapman. Both Trammell and Chapman had another audience with Commissioner Miller today and Assistant United States Attorney Tucker was also called in to testify to the activity and aggressiveness of Colonel Chapman and Deputy Collector Hetherington in working up the whitecap cases in Murray county.

Commissioner Miller declined tonight to go into details about the matter, but he impresses one as being thoroughly impatient and disgusted with the whole proceeding. "I haven't found anything to investigate yet," said he, "we might as well have had all this row over the dismissal of each one of the 2,500 storekeepers and gaugers in the service. Don't you agree with me?" he asked, appealing to Colonel W. W. Colquitt, chief of the revenue agents, who sat opposite him.

"I do, most emphatically," replied Colonel Colquitt. The only statement the commissioner would make was that nothing had yet been done and that neither the deputy collector, Wilson, nor the chief of revenue agents, Colquitt, had taken any hand whatever in the matter. One thing seems certain, so far as the developments up to date are concerned, the commissioner appears, not to be impressed with the necessity of doing anything beyond trying to smooth down the ruffled feathers of the two principals. Still, Trammell's friends are determined to get rid of Chapman, either by removal or transfer, and they declare they will not rest until they have accomplished their purpose.

Secretary Carlisle has already been appealed to and if the commissioner declines to act, the secretary will be asked to exercise his superior authority. Trammell has seen Carlisle and the latter, it is said, sides with him. Secretary Smith is actively interesting himself in Trammell's behalf. It was suggested at the treasury department this afternoon that perhaps the whole matter would be allowed to drop for the present and that after all the excitement had disappeared Chapman would be quietly removed or transferred. The intimation is also strongly thrown out by Secretary Smith's friends that Deputy Commissioner Wilson's official life will be of brief duration.

A friend of Chapman's says that Trammell discharged Hetherington for the single reason that he was too active in the prosecution of the whitecap cases and now seeks Chapman's transfer or removal for the same reason. Ogle's testimony last December will be readily recalled. The politics in suppressing the further prosecution of the whitecap cases is too obvious to need explanation. It is a fact, however, that Collector Trammell has ascertained since he has been here that he did not possess the complete power of removal he thought he did. While the deputy collectors all receive their commissions from him, those that are detailed by the department here for work in conjunction with the revenue agents are in reality appointees and under the direct order of the commissioner. Such, for instance, are Captain Cobb and Ed Dismuke. If Trammell had the power to remove Hetherington he had also the power to remove Dismuke and Cobb if he had so desired. From what can be learned here Trammell gave the commissioner no real reason for Hetherington's removal beyond the fact that he had other preferences. Nevertheless, despite the fact that Colonel Chapman appears to be on firm ground now, as far as the commissioner is concerned, there is no question about the fact that Secretary Smith is after his scalp and will go to any length to get it, even to the president himself. And it is hardly likely that Mr. Cleveland would care to refuse a request from one of his cabinet officers. Therefore the indications point logically to the ultimate victory of Secretary Smith.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

Committee Report in Favor of Silver
at the Ratio of 16 to 1.

Springfield, O., June 12.—The state prohibition convention met at 9 o'clock this morning and the committee on permanent organization reported General Walter S. Payne, of Postoria, ex-law partner of ex-Secretary Charles Foster, for permanent chairman. The platform was presented by the committee and it was decided to vote on each plank separately. The first and second planks declared for prohibition and woman's suffrage were adopted. A long and tiresome debate followed on the financial question. The committee reported in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. John Richards, of Hillsboro, offered as a substitute for the government national bank system that the government start banks and loan the people money on products, goods and land. A. B. Chase, of Marion, introduced a regular greenback plank. Nearly every delegate took part in the discussion and the convention adjourned at noon without agreeing. The sub-money plank was carried by a two-thirds vote, after which the following nominations were made: R. S. Thompson, for United States senator; governor, Seth H. Ellis, of Springfield; lieutenant governor, J. W. Sharp, of Mansfield; attorney general, W. C. Bates, of Columbus; auditor, A. S. Caton, of Coshocton county; treasurer, J. W. Hawkins, of Steubenville; supreme court judge, John T. Moore, of Jackson; supreme court clerk, David F. Spicer, of Richmond; board of public works, James Benjamin, of Zanesville. All were named by acclamation except the latter. A telegram of best wishes was read from the New Jersey prohibitionists and the convention adjourned.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

Newark, N. J., June 12.—The state prohibition convention for the nomination of a

candidate for governor convened at noon today in the Essex Lyceum.

Only the preliminary organization was effected and a state central committee appointed. The convention then adjourned until tomorrow. It is believed that Henry W. Wilbur, of Vineland, will be nominated for governor.

MAY SEND LIVINGSTON.

The Colonel's Name Suggested as Minister—The Georgian in Bronze.

Washington, June 12.—(Special.)—Secretary of State Olney is very anxious to appoint a minister to Venezuela immediately, on account of the important crisis that may come in the boundary line dispute at any time. The post has been vacant since the summary dismissal of Seneca Hazelton on charges of drunkenness preferred by Admiral Meade.

There is an intimation here that perhaps Georgia will be honored with this appointment in the person of Congressman Lon Livingston. The people of Venezuela have testified to their warm appreciation of Colonel Livingston's efforts to induce Great Britain to arbitrate the boundary line dispute. It was his resolution which caused the president to prefer a request for arbitration.

Colonel Livingston is now in Venezuela. The great drawback to the appointment of Livingston to this diplomatic post, which is worth \$7,500, is that he is not a lawyer and the near future may require a United States minister at Caracas thoroughly posted on international law. Great Britain has possession of much of the territory along the Orinoco which is rich in gold fields, and has fortified the right bank of the river. The English government has as yet made no reply, so far as is known, to the request of the United States for arbitration, but it has replied to similar requests from Pope Leo XIII, and the international peace conference declaring that Great Britain owns the territory it has possession of and that there is nothing to arbitrate. If a similar reply is made to the United States, the state department will then have to determine whether England's fortification of the Orinoco is a violation of the Monroe doctrine. This is undoubtedly it and it will require a good lawyer and a clear head at Caracas. Hazelton excused his drinking habits while minister on the ground that the climate was such that no unacclimated citizen of the United States could live there without the constant application of cool and refreshing stimulants to his blood. If Colonel Livingston is appointed, therefore, it will be interesting to learn whether he can survive and maintain his present well-known abstemious habits.

Senator Andrade, the Venezuelan minister here, says that a statue of Colonel Livingston is to be erected in the public square at Caracas in commemoration of his stand for the Monroe doctrine. Colonel Livingston in heroic bronze ought of itself to go far toward the protection of Venezuela from the aggressions of England without other defenses.

NEXT YEAR AT BUFFALO.

The National League of Press Clubs
Honor a Georgia Woman.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 12.—The committee on location of the national league of the National League of Press Clubs today reported in favor of Buffalo, N. Y., and the report was adopted with cordial unanimity. New York entering a bid for the year after, through Joe Howard, Jr.

At the meeting today of the National League of Press Clubs Mr. John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, presented a resolution which was unanimously adopted directing the secretary to request the different state legislative bodies to pass a bill providing that before a suit shall be brought for the publication of a libel in any newspaper the aggrieved party shall at least three days before filing or serving the suit, in such suit serve notice on the publisher or publishers of the said newspapers specifying the statements in the said article which they alleged to be defamatory. If it shall appear on the trial of said action that the said article was published in good faith, that its falsity was due to the mistake or misapprehension of the facts, and that a full and fair presentation of any statement therein alleged to be erroneous was published in the next regular issue of such newspaper or in case of daily papers within three days after such mistake or misapprehension was brought to the knowledge of such publisher or publishers in as conspicuous a place and type in such newspaper as was the article complained of, and that the publisher or publishers in such case shall recover only actual damages. Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the publication of any libel against any candidate for a public office in this state if the retraction of the charge was made editorially in a conspicuous manner at least three days before the election, in case such libelous article was published in a daily paper; if published in a weekly paper at least ten days before the election.

After the adoption of the resolution a committee was appointed to carry its provisions into effect. The business of the convention was concluded with the selection of the date of meeting and the election of officers and adjournment sine die was taken.

Officers were elected for the year as proposed by the committee on nominations as follows: Vice presidents, Joseph Howard, of New York; John W. Keller, of New York; General Felix Agnus, of Baltimore; Mrs. Louise M. Gordon, of Georgia; John Dittman, of Reading, Pa.; William Alexander, of Boston.

DEBS GOES TO JAIL.

He Still Says the Cucumbers Made Him Sick and It Was a Case of Necessity.

Chicago, June 12.—Eugene W. Debs, turned up. He walked into the United States marshal's office at 11:15 o'clock this morning. He said he had been sick all afternoon and could not return at 4 o'clock as promised.

The marshal put Debs on a couch in the jury room to rest. This was the first time he had broken his word to any man and he felt the disgrace keenly, although he would not admit he had been intoxicated. His condition, however, spoke for itself and the marshal was too kind-hearted to make his presence feel more uncomfortable by asking questions.

Chief Deputy United States Marshal John A. Logan conducted the unlucky Debs on a street car to the Chicago and North-western depot at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon and placed on board a train for Woodstock, fifteen miles distant, where he will spend the remainder of his six months' term of imprisonment. Martin J. Elliott, the American Railway Union director, who was late in arriving from his home at Mahoning, Pa., accompanied the labor leader to serve the rest of his three months' sentence.

Debs' few hours' rest in the federal grand jury room made a different man of him by train time. He was cheerful and passed all inquisitive remarks with a laugh, while adhering half seriously to his original story of the sickening cucumbers. "It was a case of necessity," said the American Railway Union president and prisoner, as he bade goodby to a group of admirers at the depot. "I never broke my word before."

Lester C. Hubbard, who is held by the marshal responsible for Debs' moral lapse, was conspicuous by his absence. George W. Howard, the American Railway Union vice president, who did not want to serve his term with his former colleagues, was taken by Marshall Arnold this evening to the county jail at Joliet.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Fire Breaks Out in a Fruit Commission House in Birmingham.

AN ARREST UNDER THE PENSION LAW

Secretary Herbert Delivers an Address to the Students of Auburn College—Good Dividends Made at Huntsville.

Birmingham, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—The force of the Birmingham rolling mills will be largely increased in the near future. It is stated that fifty experienced rolling mill men at Pittsburgh have been offered situations.

Out of twenty-one single pudding furnaces in the new part of the mills, only nine are in operation. It is said to be the intention of the company to put more in blast just as soon as the men can be secured.

The employees about the mill feel contented that the scale, which was recently formulated by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers at Cleveland, O., and which is expected to arrive here any day now, will be signed up immediately by the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company. It is thought by the men that the mill will keep in operation through the summer, and at least until August 3d.

The condition of the pig iron market is well known and the same condition seems to prevail in the manufactured iron affairs. Colonel J. G. Mann, general manager of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with headquarters in Mobile, is in the district. He is here for the purpose of making a contract with some of the large coal companies for the ensuing year's coal supply for the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

In the circuit court of Baldwin county, E. Q. Norton has entered suit for \$2,500 against Mr. William Dryer, alleging that he has been damaged in that amount because of the defendant cursing him and ordering him away from the grounds of the Howard hotel.

In a Pension Scrape.

Birmingham, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—J. Monroe Stafford, aged fifty-five, was placed in the DeKalb county, Alabama, jail yesterday on a charge of violating the United States pension laws. There are several indictments against him. It is alleged that he has been collecting the pension of a veteran, named Jones, who has been dead for more than nine years. Stafford claims that he was authorized by the widow of the dead veteran to collect the pension. But the family of the dead man say that no such authorization was given and that not one cent of the money already collected was turned over to them.

Fire Among Fruit.

Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a newspaper reporter discovered flames bursting out of the second story of the three-story building on Morris avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, occupied by J. H. McCarty & Co., commission merchants and fruit dealers. The entire building was gutted. Mr. J. H. McCarty was the scene shortly after the alarm was turned in and in conversation said that there was about a \$12,000 loss, on which he had insurance to the amount of \$5,000. There were two fruit refrigerators, which cost \$300 or \$400 apiece, and a banana storage room on the second floor of the building, on which there was no insurance whatever, as the companies would not insure them, being attached to the building. How the fire started he could not say. No one slept in the building and it is possible that the origin will never be ascertained.

The Building Belonged to Dr. Charles

Wheeler, and the damage amounted to about \$5,000, covered by insurance.

Mr. A. Lyon, of Shades Mountain, near Oxnorth, was in the city this morning, and made arrangements with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for a refrigerator car, in which he will tomorrow ship a carload of ripe peaches to a Chicago fruit commission firm.

The peaches were raised in this county, on Shades mountain, and are selected by A. G. Nalgley, of Florence, president of the Alabama Republican League Club, has appointed Graves Embury, of this city, as delegate-at-large from the state to the national convention of leagues, which meets in Cleveland, O., on the 10th instant.

Mr. Embury will leave on Monday evening for Cleveland, to be absent several days. The Leon coal mines, at Delmar, have been sold to Mr. Louis Lillian, of Carbon Hill, who will put in a large force of men and push the works to its utmost capacity.

An Old Man Murdered.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—An old negro named Alfred Bird was killed by William Buchanan, a young negro, near Peacock's tract, in this county, yesterday. It appears that Buchanan was brutally whipping Bird's sixteen-year-old daughter, when the father came up and attempted to interfere. At this Buchanan deliberately drew his knife and plunged the blade its entire length into the old man's heart. Buchanan made his escape and has not been captured.

The Crops in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—The weather bureau reports the thermal conditions of the past week as favorable to all growing crops in Alabama. Corn continues in good condition in all sections, and cotton, although small, is improving rapidly. It has practically all been covered out a second time, and is receiving its second plowing. A good crop of oats is being harvested, and wheat is about ready to cut. The vegetable crop this year is proving a great success, and Alabama farmers are profiting by shipping quantities of goods to market, being found for all kinds of vegetables. Peaches are ripening, and are free of worms and blight. Plums and berries of all kinds are abundant.

Governor Gates Declines.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—Governor Gates has been requested by the Central Bimetallic League, of Shelby county, Tennessee, to appoint delegates to the convention of the league, to be held today and tomorrow. The governor declines to do so on the ground that it was not the business of the governor to appoint delegates to any political or business convention. A great many of the counties and municipalities in the state sent delegates, however.

The Bicycle Races.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—The entries for the coming bicycle races have all been made, and are as follows: H. M. Lum, fifty yards; S. J. Shivers, fifty yards; F. W. Caldwell, sixty-five yards; B. W. Bell, eighty yards; Carew Powell, 100 yards; J. W. Skipper, 100 yards; A. C. Stern, 100 yards; and L. D. Robinson, 150 yards.

The Judges are J. W. Dimmick, J. G. Lugenbeal and J. S. Campbell.

J. K. Sayre, Dr. E. Wagner and L. V. LaFayette, umpires, and Mr. L. B. Adams, referee.

A Warning to Quarreling Wives.

Seila, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—Lettie Smith, a negro woman, living on the Hardyway Young plantation in Martin's precinct, while engaged in a quarrel with her husband, Daniel Smith, a few days ago, dropped dead in her death.

Going Back to His Desk.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—Secretary Herbert reached here tonight from Auburn, where he today delivered the commencement address. He will make no other speech in Alabama, but will leave tomorrow for Washington.

Severe in Quitman.

Eufaula, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—A destructive rain and hailstorm passed over a section of Quitman county, Georgia, late yesterday afternoon, doing great damage to farms in the neighborhood of Hatcher's

BANKERS IN SESSION

They Discuss Financial Matters from the Standpoint of Professionals.

STATE BANKS MEET WITH FAVOR

G. Gunby Jordan, of Columbus, and J. H. Cabanis, of Macon, Read Papers Which Treat the Subject on the Same Line.

A MILL THAT PAYS.

Huntsville, Ala., June 12.—(Special.)—The directors of the Dallas cotton mill have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the common stock, payable July 1st. The Dallas mills were built in 1892 and since then have had a surplus of more than \$100,000. The earnings for the past six months were about 7 per cent, out of which the 3 per cent dividend is paid and the remainder passed to the surplus fund. The directors have almost decided to build a \$500,000 addition. They expect to use the surplus and allow the present stockholders to subscribe the remainder. Huntsville will quickly take all the stock, and as soon as the matter is definitely decided upon the work will begin. Huntsville is the largest cotton manufacturing city in Alabama.

CHIEF LAMAR BURIED.

Friends State That He Has Been Unbalanced for Some Time.

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Friends in the party said that he had been laboring under mental aberrations for some time. Mr. Lamar was widely known through this section, and his wife having many relatives here. His remains were accompanied here by his family, members of the city council of Americus, police commissioners and members of the police force and were interred at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

THE DEFAULTER WILL RETURN.

South Dakota's Defaulting Treasurer Will Go Back and Stand His Trial.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 12.—(Special.)—Stewart, attorney for W. Taylor, defaulting ex-state treasurer, and his bondsmen, together with H. M. Benedict, Taylor's brother-in-law, are in the city. They authorized the statement that Taylor will return in charge of friends in ten days, that they consider further flight useless and, further, that the uncertain fate of Taylor is killing his parents, who are aged.

Attorney General Crawford is also here and says that friends of Taylor have asked for a compromise, but he will not grant it. He says that the statement of property held by Taylor shows that the state will get about all the money back without selling the property of bondsmen which has been attached by the state. His friends were given a warrant for Taylor to avoid trouble from reward sharks who are liable to arrest him while en route home.

SOUTHERN STUDENTS.

They Will Hold a Conference in Knoxville, Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 12.—A large influx of collegians are coming from all parts of the state to the Southern Students' conference, to be held here. Delegates will be in attendance from about seventy-five colleges. All preparations are now being made to entertain them on the campus of the University of Tennessee.

Ten days will be spent in discussing the best methods of Christian work in colleges under the leadership of prominent Christian leaders. Frank Anderson, of the University of Oxford; Edward Burgess, of the University of Wales; and Frank Williamson, of the University of Edinburgh, have just arrived from England, and are on their way to Knoxville. David McComagay, the noted leader of Christian students of India, is another of the prominent speakers.

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He Thought the Gun Was Empty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 12.—Tilden McKinley, a farmer's boy of eighteen years, accidentally discharged a pistol, sending a ball into the neck of Roxie Echols, the nine-year-old child of a neighbor, producing instant death. The accident occurred last night on Mission ridge at the home of Mrs. Amy Echols, where McKinley had been sent on an errand. The boy was committed to jail today without bail, charged with murder, but stoutly declares he thought the gun was empty.

United Press Directors.

Chicago, June 12.—At the regular monthly meeting of the United Press board of directors, held at the office of the company in this city today, L. Clarke Davis, of the Public Ledger, Philadelphia, and George Blestein, of The Buffalo Courier and president of the New York Associated Press, were chosen directors to fill vacancies, and Milton A. McLean, of The Cincinnati Post, was elected vice president. Frederick G. Mason, of New York, was elected assistant secretary.

Chattanooga and Knoxville.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 12.—Telephonic connection was today effected with Knoxville, a distance of 112 miles. All the principal towns of East Tennessee can now be reached from Chattanooga by the long distance telephone, giving this section the best system in the south.

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Nonparel Shirts

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SILVER'S ARMY.

The White Banner Waves Above the Cohorts at Memphis.

Continued from Second Column, First Page.

dent; Gilbert L. Dupree, resolutions. Mississippi—W. C. Young, vice president; J. Z. George, resolutions. Nebraska—W. J. Bryan, vice president and member of the committee. Montana—Paul A. Fosse, vice president; Charles S. Hartman, resolutions. Nevada—W. M. Stewart, vice president and member of the committee. North Carolina—B. F. Keith, vice president; Marion Butler, resolutions. Ohio—A. J. Warner, vice president and member of the committee. Tennessee—William D. Bate, vice president; Edgar Carmack, resolutions. Virginia—P. Weaver, vice president; E. C. Trendway, resolutions. New Mexico—Rev. J. D. Bush, vice president; L. Bradford Prince, resolutions. Amid enthusiastic applause Senator Harris was then named the delegate-at-large from the United States.

J. H. McDermott, of Tennessee, a well-known state populist leader, in an impassioned speech, demanded that the third party men be given better representation on the committee on resolutions. Only one populist, he declared, Martin Butler, of North Carolina, was now on the committee. The populists had been assured by those in charge of this convention that if they handed up a list of names to the committee, this list was now in the hands of the committee, but had not been read. Were the third party men to be ignored? The convention ordered that the populists be placed on the committee. Alexander Delmar, of California, then addressed the convention.

At the conclusion of Mr. Delmar's speech a resolution was passed to recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

Joe Sibley Speaks.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, presided at the night session. Congressman Joe C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, addressed the convention in substance as follows:

"I believe that there are going to be two parties at the coming election. One of them will be the monometallists and the other the American people in their majesty. The gold standard has been erected many times, but it has never been made a permanent one. It is a mere image, but it was not a success, and once Nebraska had set him up one and said 'whosoever refused to bow down and worship it should straightway be cast into a fiery furnace' and burned up. Without meaning to make any unfavorable comparisons I respectfully refer you to Grover Cleveland's letter to Governor Stone, of Mississippi. There were three men who refused to worship this image and Nebraska ordered the furnace to be made straightway seven times hotter and had these men cast in, but they walked upright amid the flames, and came out brighter and happier than ever. There are a number of Nebraska men in this world yet, but they do not cut much of a figure. If you will just read along a little further you will find that Nebraska has found his level all right. For seven years he had to eat grass. We silver people have all the logic and all the law on our side."

"The secretary of the treasury spoke to you in this hall the other day. I do not want to quote Mr. Carlisle when he said that the demonetization of half the money in the world meant misery and unhappiness for half the people of the world. Then John G. Carlisle was the tribune of the people; now he is the high priest of the money power. He is a man of a noble and nobleman, and Mr. Carlisle the aristocrat are two very different kinds of people. But I do not want to complain of Mr. Carlisle. Every word he said about the demonetization of silver has come true."

"It is impossible under present conditions, for the American agriculturalist to compete with those of India and the Argentine republics. You take your bushel of wheat to the London market and you get a dollar for it. When you bring it here you have to pay more. When the Indian or the farmer from the Argentine takes his money home he has 100 cents. Under the present system you are simply fostering the industries of other countries. This is a ruinous competition for you. Mr. Carlisle told you when he was here that the wages of everybody had been increased under monometallism about 51 per cent. It is not that way in my country. Fifty thousand coal miners in Ohio and Pennsylvania had a ton taken off their backs the day the tariff was taken off. I spoke to you here in Memphis, why? I tell you that wheat, out of which they made bread, was lower than it ever was and yet more people starved to death for ever did before. They tell you that cotton and wool are cheaper than they ever were, yet there is a greater army of tramps walking up and down our highways and in the back of this same cheap cotton and wool."

"They tell the farmer that he needs a protective tariff. In certain parts of the west they tell him that what he needs to give this tariff question a medicine according to the locality. Now, the fact of the matter is the tariff has nothing to do with monetary panics and it is about 100 miles away from the question of silver. I believe the people are going to do it. There are two monetary panics under a high tariff and two under a low tariff. I think this shows that the tariff has nothing to do with the case."

"The president says he is afraid the silver dollar will depreciate, but the only way the dollar can depreciate is for prices to rise. This is equivalent to an advance in the price of silver. He is afraid prices will rise. If the president would depreciate the money he would produce the same result. The people who produce the wealth of the country and the limited few who absorb it, he would make a better chief executive. The magnificent patriotism of Mr. Roosevelt, who, although an alien, was willing to take this country and save it for the people of the United States, is also the magnificent patriotism of Mr. Cleveland in this helping to save the country. If two men could save the country they would work it out."

"With the mints open to the unlimited coinage of silver and gold there will be no more talk of the 5-cent dollar. They say our shores would be flooded with silver if the mints were open to free coinage. Now that is not true, and if it were true, we would simply give them something they would rather have for something we would rather have."

"Banker Cornwall, of Buffalo, made a speech in Chicago the other night to a lot of bankers, and the next day a reporter showed me the article and he would have I thought of it. I told him if he would have a number of copies printed and distributed to all the voters in the United States, I would never make another speech on the silver question, but would rest my case on his argument. He tells the bankers they must keep their thumbs on the customers. We have felt the thumbs of the bankers heavily in the last few years."

"We must win this fight in 1896, if we do not win it then it will be too late. There will be two avenues open to the people after revolution and both I dread. One will be the English way to be land in York you would help to drive them."

Grand Recorder, Knights Templars.

Richmond, Va., June 12.—The following was received here today: "Grand Encampment of Knights Templars, United States of America, Office of Most Excellent Grand Master, Corunna, Mich., June 12.—To All Grand Commanderies and Commanderies Subordinate to Our Grand Encampment: Be it known that a vacancy has occurred in the office of the grand recorder of this grand body, by reason of the death of Very Eminent William Bryan Isaacs, of Richmond, Va., grand recorder. Taking into consideration the high position and the high character of the late grand recorder, I hereby appoint Sir William Bryan Isaacs, Jr., grand recorder of the grand encampment Knights Templars of the United States, to fill said vacancy."

"HUGH McCURDY, Grand Master."

TO MEET IN GRIFFIN.

A State Silver Convention Called by the Spalding League.

Griffin, Ga., June 12.—(Special.)—President John J. Hunt, of the Spalding County Silver League, has issued a call for the state convention to be held July 18. The call reads as follows:

"Griffin, Ga., June 12, 1895.—To the Friends of Free Coinage: The friends of free coinage believe the remedy for existing evils to be the restoration of silver to its place as primary money, and to this end deem it advisable and necessary to meet in conference to discuss the same. Suggestions come from different parts of the state that a convention for that purpose should be held. Following such suggestions the Spalding County Silver League passed a resolution to the effect that a state convention of the friends of the free coinage of silver in Georgia be held in Griffin on the 18th day of July, 1895, for the purpose of consultation and effecting such organization as may be deemed necessary, and to take such other steps as may be deemed expedient in the interest of free coinage. The resolution further authorized and instructed the president of the league to prepare and publish at once a formal call in accordance with the resolution, and to this end to send delegates to meet in Griffin on the day named, to the effect that a state convention of the friends of free coinage throughout the state. In compliance with the above resolution, I now extend this invitation to all in sympathy with the movement to hold meetings at once, organize and send delegates to meet in Griffin on the day named, to the effect that a state convention of the friends of free coinage throughout the state. In compliance with the above resolution, I now extend this invitation to all in sympathy with the movement to hold meetings at once, organize and send delegates to meet in Griffin on the day named, to the effect that a state convention of the friends of free coinage throughout the state. 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World's Dispensary Medical Association,
No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

at Lucy Cobb institute. The former won the first eobben medal, the latter the first honor in the graduating class. Hon. Thornton Wheatley, of Americus, who has been visiting here, has returned from Frank E. Callaway, of Atlanta, in attendance upon the university commencement.

man, G.A., June 12.—(Special).—Anesting question has arisen under the registration law here. An election for or no fence is to be held July 20th. Registration books close tomorrow. Do fence people ask to be allowed to see a copy of the registration lists, which consider they had a right to do as lists are open to inspection. Tax Collector McGowan secured the opinion of his lawyer to the effect that it would be illegal to furnish them. The registration lists were furnished both sides. This

Carroll County.
Duldon, Ga., June 32.—(Special.)—A ballroom visited by the county commissioners yesterday evening, coming in say that cotton is liberal, up and cotton beaten into the market.
The area visited extends over three miles.

ing girls about sixteen years of age, Boston

at Exchange.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Colonel Jones, the Commandant, Has a Military Set of Men.

EVERYTHING IS ALL RIGHT AT GRIFFIN

The Men Have Plenty of Work to Keep Them Engaged from Daylight Until Late at Night.

Camp Northern, Ga., June 12.—(Special).—The quiet stillness of the morning air was broken at the peep of day by the shrill blasts from the bugle, and as the notes



COLONEL JONES.

flooded over the hills the soldiers of the Sixth Georgia Volunteers and of the Third, now encamped here, rushed from their tents ready for the reveille.

As the men came out they were attired in the regulation uniform of the Georgia militia.

The men were upon the large parade ground promptly at 4:45 o'clock, and the first real day's work at Camp Northern for the year 1895 was ready to begin.

It was a most creditable showing that the troops of these two crack regiments of Georgia militia made. Colonel William E. Jones, of the Sixth regiment, was in command. He and his staff presented a picture so familiar to that made by the officers of the regular army that it took a most discriminating eye to assert that the troops were not regulars. For fifteen minutes the work on the parade grounds progressed, and as the troops marched off, the commanding officer and the members of his staff were more than pleased with the excellent showing.

While the present encampment opened on Monday, work really did not begin until this morning. Tuesday morning the martial step of the Sixth regiment, which is composed of companies from Augusta, Washington, Waynesboro and Sandersville, pressed the camp grounds at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. All of these companies reached Griffin on the same train, except Company A, which comes from Washington, Wilkes county. Three of the companies comprising this regiment are from Augusta, and left that city Monday night at 11:15 o'clock on a special train provided by the Central railroad and at points along the line picked up the other companies.

The Third is composed of companies from Conyers, Madison, Greensboro, Athens, Elberton and two from Rome, and is commanded by Colonel R. U. Thompson.

Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, of the First cavalry, United States army, who is to succeed Lieutenant Satterlee as assistant inspector general of the state, was in camp almost before the Sixth regiment was comfortably located, and held a brief consultation with the two colonels and the members of their staff.

Lieutenant Brown has given out that the law governing the United States army shall be in vogue here. Those who objected to the discipline inaugurated and practiced by Lieutenant Satterlee will not find any relief during the administration of military affairs by Lieutenant Brown. He is a thorough soldier himself and thinks that every man who wears a uniform, be it the uniform of a private or an officer, should carry out and obey the military laws as they are written.

Lieutenant Brown, however, may congratulate himself that he has such able support as will be given him by Colonel Jones and by Colonel Thompson. Both of these gentlemen believe in discipline and both have pledged themselves to do all in their power to make this encampment as successful as any the state has ever had. Colonel Jones, commandant of the camp, is a trained soldier. He passed through the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., and subsequently secured a diploma from one of the finest military schools in Germany. He is one of the leading citizens of Waynesboro, where he is engaged in the mercantile, fertilizer and cotton seed oil manufacturing business on an extensive scale. He is also cashier of the Bank of Waynesboro. To his untiring work and to his devotion to the militia of the state much of the success of the sixth is due. Before



THE DRUM MAJOR.

becoming colonel of the Sixth he was captain of the Burke Troop, Fifth Georgia cavalry, and under his management the company had a most successful career.

The Sixth is divided into two battalions, of which the lieutenant colonel is Richard D. Callaway, of Washington, Ga. The first battalion is under command of Major Shaw, of Augusta, and is composed of companies C, D and E. All three of these companies are from Augusta. Company A is commanded by Captain W. W. Fry; Company D by Captain Porter Fleming and Company E by Captain A. J. Renick.

This battalion is camped on the hillside immediately in front of the post headquarters, while just below it the second battalion is tented.

This battalion is composed of companies G, H and I, and is commanded by Major Newton A. Teague, of Augusta. Company G comes from Sandersville and has for its captain Charles M. Tysen. Company H is commanded by R. O. Barkdale and comes from Washington, while Company I, which hails from Waynesboro, is commanded by Captain W. M. Fulcher. The sixth may well be called one of the best equipped and

most soldierly regiments in the service of the state.

The Third regiment is composed of the flower of north Georgia, and if the roster of the state were searched it is doubtful whether a better colored could be found than R. U. Thompson. There are many who think they observe a striking resemblance between him and Napoleon. R. U. Thompson is the lieutenant colonel, and he, like the colonel, is extremely popular with his men.

Just as the Sixth is divided into two battalions, so is the Third.

The first battalion is composed of Companies A, B and C, and is commanded by Captain G. H. Conyers, of Madison. Captain G. H. Conyers is a major of this battalion. Company B is commanded by Captain G. H. Conyers, who comes from Madison. Captain G. H. Conyers brings Company C from Greensboro, while Company G, under command of Captain Irvin, hails from Conyers. Company H is the company representing the Classic City in the encampment and is commanded by Captain Bousie.

The second battalion of the Third regiment is made up of Companies A, B, F and I, and is at present under command of Captain G. H. Conyers, of Madison, because of the non-appearance of the major, who will put in an appearance tomorrow. Company A of this battalion comes from Rome and is under command of Lieutenant A. H. Harper, while Company B, hailing from the same city, is captained by H. J. Stewart. Company F, Captain Adams commanding, comes from Elberton.

The post adjutant is Captain William A. Wilkins, Jr., of Waynesboro. He is an indispensable aid to Colonel Jones. He is an indispensable aid to Colonel Jones.

The first dress parade of the encampment was held yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen. Among the number were many from Atlanta, Macon, Forsyth and Barrowville, and it was a pleasant tableau the soldiers presented as they went through the evolutions. It was not a perfect dress parade but so near perfect that none of the civilians who were looking on detected any of the errors that were made.

Considering the fact that it was the first dress parade of the encampment, the work could not be too highly complimented. The dress parade this afternoon was better. It lasted for fifty-five minutes and the marching, counter marching and all the movements were carried out in excellent style.

Lieutenant Brown, Colonel Jones and Colonel Thompson held a short conference immediately after the troops had gone to their camps and congratulated themselves upon the magnificent work the men had put up.

Through the day, however, the boys are beginning to take kindly to soldier life. They are ready and anxious to respond to any call made upon them. There is hardly an idle minute for them during the day. At 4:30 in the morning there is reveille, and then up to 3 o'clock every minute is put in at hard work. From 8 to 11 o'clock there is target practice and after that work is resumed and continued until 12:30 o'clock when the dinner call is sounded. After dinner there is an hour or two rest and then work is resumed once more. At 4:45 o'clock there is a battalion drill, and then it is a quick step until 10:30, when every man is supposed to be in his tent and asleep.

A brass band composed wholly of negroes is in attendance upon the camp. It is the band attached to the First Georgia regiment of Savannah and has been connected with the military of the state for a number of years. The drum major, J. E. Hamilton, is one of the most striking looking negroes one sees in a day's travel. He is very proud of his position.

One of the most impressive scenes of the day followed the dress parade this afternoon. Just as the rear guard was marching off the parade ground, the march echoed across the hollows and the national flag, which had been flying at the top of a pole 125 feet high, dropped gracefully to the ground. As it came floating down a large crowd present gave a mighty cheer.

Probably no camp has been more quickly organized, and at the same time more thoroughly perfected than this one. Captain L. T. Irvin, of Washington, Ga., is quartermaster and Captain George H. Howard is commissary. These two gentlemen arrived upon the ground late Monday afternoon with their supplies and before the troops had reached the camp Tuesday morning had everything in order. The first requisition made at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, was honored promptly.

Within two hours after reaching camp the hospital doors, which had been closed for a year, had been thrown open, the building cleaned and fumigated, and cots set for a score of invalids or wounded.

Dr. Dillard's staff is composed of Dr. A. S. J. Stovall, of Elberton, first lieutenant and assistant surgeon; Dr. Charles Jenkins Montgomery, of Augusta, first lieutenant and assistant surgeon; Captain William H. Doughty, M. D., of Augusta, who is the surgeon of the Sixth regiment, is expected in camp tomorrow. The hospital department is as clean and neat as a pin.

The rifle range, which is one of the finest in the south, if not the very finest, was used for the first time this afternoon. A squad from company E of the Third regiment tried their hands at the bullseye and did some excellent marksmanship. One of the Kraz-Jorgensen guns is in camp and was used during the afternoon. At long range it sent a ball fifty-four inches into a tree. The gun is easy to handle. Those of the boys who have seen it and have touched it are much pleased with it and would be willing to adopt it tomorrow if left with them.

A week ago today the entire ground was overgrown with weeds and grass. Captain Kenn came from Atlanta after advertising for a number of negroes to meet him

at the grounds for the purpose of putting them into shape. When he reached the grounds he found 150 negroes in line awaiting his coming, and out of the number he selected about forty. With these he moved down the grass, leveled the earth and made Camp Northern habitable for the year, and it was all done for \$10.12. Last year this same work cost the state of Georgia nearly \$200.

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BEAUTIFY OAKLAND

Big Improvements To Be Put In the Cemetery by the Sexton.

WALKS AND DRIVES TO BE ARRANGED

The Sanitary Board To Take Up the Question of Removing Negro Paupers. Some Changes in Licenses.

Oakland cemetery will soon be a place of unsurpassed beauty. Work has been begun there and plans for great improvements are on foot.

City Sexton Clayton engaged a force of hands yesterday and today the work of grading and placing down the brick walks will begin. The recent appropriation by the city council gives for this purpose \$3,000 and the expenditure of this will make vast changes in the cemetery.

Twenty carloads of chert have already been received and this is now being hauled to the grounds, where it will be put down in the roadbeds and walks. The drive circle which the sexton has in view will be picturesque according to the present plans. It will extend about the whole length of the graveyard, paved all the way with the chert. This roadbed will be eighteen feet wide. There has been an order placed for 100,000 bricks, which will be put down as walks within the next week.

These changes have been contemplated for some years and have been badly needed, but the sexton has not appeared to take interest in the matter until the present committee on the cemetery took office. Mr. Clayton began his work. He has been pushing on energetically and is enthusiastic over the work in hand.

"I shall do everything in my power," said yesterday afternoon, to make the place one of the most beautiful spots about the city. There are a great many changes yet needed about Oakland, but these will come in time. What we have so long needed is this paved drive which we are now putting down. It will take us some weeks, I suppose, to finish up the work, but when it is finished there will be a great change in the appearance of the place. I shall rush the work as rapidly as possible.

To Move the Negro Paupers. The eight acres of negro paupers which have been the source of so much discussion recently will be taken up by the sanitary board at its meeting next Friday and upon the action of this board will depend the whole question.

This action has been acted upon by the council and committee. It has been agreed by all that this will be the best method of disposing of the pauper dead, that is, by removing them to Southview, which has been especially prepared for that purpose. There are about 5,000 bodies to be removed and it will be a work of huge undertaking, but in the end will be of material advantage to the city, as the sale of the lots from this ground will net the city at least \$50,000.

The question of houses being made by the council at their meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Changes in the Taxes. Clerk Park Woodward was quite busy yesterday revising the tax ordinance as adopted by the council for the purpose of publication. Several important changes in the question of houses were made by the council at their meeting Tuesday afternoon.

All licenses that were formerly sold at \$5 have been raised to \$25. This will mean a great increase in revenue to the city.

The real estate men are in big luck. Heretofore they have paid \$100, but the action of the city council will require them hereafter to put up only \$25. The license of architects has been reduced from \$50 to \$25 and dealers in pistols and guns will have to pay \$5, while heretofore they have been charged \$50.

The man who collects will be charged \$25 and for every company or firm outside of his own house he is connected with an extra \$25 will have to come.

Several other minor changes were made.

For the First Day. Yesterday was the first day that the discount of 1 1/2 per cent on taxes paid in by the city council was allowed. This discount will remain until the amount collected reaches \$100,000.

Taxes paid in yesterday amounted to \$12,000.

The St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer and wine in all continental cities. It is made of Bohemian hops and Wisconsin barley. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

MR. HARRALSON PRESIDED. He Filled Judge Andy Calhoun's Chair with Signal Ability Yesterday.

In the absence of Judge Andy Calhoun, who is confined in the Grady hospital with pneumonia, Alderman P. H. Harralson presided over the city police court yesterday.

Alderman Harralson filled the chair with ease and distributed justice among the crowd of dark offenders who appeared in court during the day. Mr. Harralson has filled the judge's chair on many occasions and he is becoming quite at home in the work, having spotted a great many of the old offenders.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES in a Single Application of

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CITRICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disgusting humors are simply marvellous. Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and French druggists. London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, etc. Sole Agents, U. S. A., DRUG & CHEM. CO., 100 West 10th St., N. Y. C.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have a house and lot very close in on Brotherton street, near Pryor, that I will sell at a bargain. Just the place if you want a very central home or a good investment.

I have in West End, on car line, one of the prettiest cottages in Atlanta that the owner wishes to sell before July 1st.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists and by the wholesale, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 13, 1895.

A Characteristic Blast.

The city council of Macon, upon the motion of Alderman Altmayer, passed resolutions on Tuesday thanking The Constitution for friendly work already done and projected. For this evidence of esteem The Constitution is duly appreciative. It has been the controlling spirit of The Constitution to work for Georgia and Georgians; for every city in the state, and for every man in every city whose shoulder was put to the wheel of progress.

The fact that the newspaper which should speak for Macon takes exception to the council's action need not trouble anybody. Macon is too progressive a city to be corralled within the narrow confines which such a paper would mark out for it. The gentlemen of the city council of Macon are wide awake and progressive. Headed by such men as Horne, Altmayer, Finley and others, that body has no need to fear the feather darts of a newspaper which cannot rise to the dignity which should characterize it.

The Constitution, as the leading newspaper of Georgia, is proud of Macon and her people. The city holds an honorable place in the history of the state, and the gentlemen who are now in the lead of public and commercial affairs there are Georgians worthy the admiration and confidence of not their own constituents alone, but of all their fellow citizens throughout the state. It would be well for every city in Georgia did it have such a mayor as Horne, and such wide-awake aldermen as Altmayer. No city in the United States possesses a more effective public leader than George W. Duncan. It is from such men that we must learn the true character of Macon, and not from the despicable bleats of a newspaper which mistakes its high mission.

A Prophet and His "Split."

The fact that some amiable and convenient Goose has rushed into print to nominate Mr. William C. Whitney for president seems to have disturbed that great man. Although the suggestion of the amiable Goose was in no wise dangerous, or contagious, or in the least likely to give rise to a political epidemic, Mr. Whitney has taken the trouble to pull his trolley off the wire and tie it gently but firmly to the dashboard. Having done this, he ups and remarks in the sweet tenor voice that has been heard many a time and oft in the gilded halls of Chicago, Ill., and Albany, N. Y., that "if the silver men carry the next democratic national convention, it would split the party in two."

The conservatism of this remark does justice to Mr. Whitney's powers of observation and the logic of a mind disciplined by travel. It will be noted that he does not say the party will be cut in half. He is careful to remark that it "will be cut in two." He does not even venture to tell us what would happen if a goldbug disciple of Shylock were to be nominated by the democratic national convention. Simply contents himself with the suggestion that if an honest man and a genuine democrat is nominated for president by the democrats the "party will be cut in two."

That there will be a considerable sloughing of elements that have attached themselves to the democratic party for the purpose of forwarding the interests of rings, combinations, monopolies and the like, we have no sort of doubt; but so far from regarding this as a misfortune or as a matter to be regretted, we think it is absolutely necessary for the health of the organization. Parties frequently stand in need of some such applications and precautions that are sometimes resorted to by communities. Political sanitation is not only wholesome, but necessary, and the democratic party would be in a better condition today if it had established a pesthouse long ago for the benefit of those who contract undemocratic ideas.

Since Mr. Whitney has taken his trolley off and hid his trolley key under the seat, we should like to have a few words with him and those whom he is supposed to represent. Did it ever occur to him that if the democratic party puts in nomination a candidate who is not pledged by his record to the independent and unlimited coinage of silver, the organization will be something worse than split in two? Did the fact ever reach the seat of his powerful intelligence that there is not in all this broad land one honest and genuine democrat who is in favor of gold mono-

metallism—and that there is not a sensible man to be found anywhere who believes in international bimetalism?

As a student of passing events, Mr. Whitney should endeavor to take these matters into consideration. In the old folk-story the tail of the dog, when it was cut off, yelled aloud that the dog was killed, but it came to pass that the dog survived and caught dozens of rabbits that every season near the place where the bones of the tail lay bleaching. Something of the sort may occur when the democratic convention nominates a genuine democrat in 1896. Fortunately, all sensible democrats know precisely what to expect. They have been put on notice. They have been forewarned. They have been told by other men as influential as Mr. Whitney that if the little handful of goldbugs cannot control the convention they will bolt the nomination. But honest men cannot swallow their convictions on that account. They are fully prepared to meet the emergency. They do not ask men who are not democrats to endorse free coinage. They do not ask men who are not democrats to support democratic principles.

The threat in Mr. Whitney's remark ceases to be a threat when it is brought to the ears of men who are democrats because they believe in democratic principles.

Mr. Whitney Takes a Bath.

A few men in the south who have swapped their democratic convictions for John Sherman's financial views, in consideration of a substantial slice of federal patronage or the prospect of it, have been trying to delude the democratic voters with the idea that they are not advocating the British gold standard, but that they are only opposed to independent free coinage by the United States because they believe that there is a probability of an international agreement.

This has been the policy of goldbugism ever since the discussion began. Twelve months ago it was impossible to find a democrat even at the north or east who would admit that he was in favor of the single gold standard. The whole brood of gold monometallists pretended to be in favor of international bimetalism. But there has been a sudden and remarkable change of time since. Mr. Cleveland has clearly defined his attitude and announced to the brethren that hereafter the fight must be made for "sound" money—gold alone being the only sound money. Following the president's initiative, the Wall and William Streets Reform Club has begun a campaign against the people's interests, on money furnished by the gold dealers and owners.

Mr. William C. Whitney, who has been out of the country for several months, and, therefore, somewhat out of touch with the leaders who are managed by the money power, returned to his native land a fortnight or more ago and was immediately questioned by a newspaper reporter in regard to his financial views. Mr. Whitney had no time to hold a caucus or conference with anybody, and he supposed, of course, that his brethren and intimates on this side the water were still hiding behind the sham of international bimetalism. Therefore, the reporter hardly had time to ask Mr. Whitney a question before he proceeded to dilute, with a volubility all his own, on the lovely prospects of international bimetalism. According to his views England was just wild on the subject, and all the United States had to do was to wait until after dinner and they would find the whole thing arranged to suit them.

Mr. Whitney had the best intentions in the world. He winked at the reporter as he talked and laughed heartily up the sleeve of his cabin wrapper. Nevertheless, his remarks created consternation in Wall and William streets, and the cry went up, "Is this gifted man about to betray us?" Horace White was shocked. Uncle Tommy Hitchcock, who pilots The New York Sun's office car through the breakers of finance, relieved his overburdened mind by writing a column and a half of Wall Street baseball news under the catchy title of "Coin and Credits." Even The New York Tribune saw once more the horrible and moldy ghost of the "Peril of the Nation," and said so in language taken right out of Willie Winter's "Dictionary of Adjectives and Synonyms."

In short, Mr. William C. Whitney was promptly taken behind the scenes, furnished with a new pair of gold eyeglasses and given plainly to understand that, among men entirely great, things are not what they seem. He was dressed up and dressed down, and when the lesson was over, he came out of his British bath a truly contrite man. For decency's sake, he waited a few days, and then called in a convenient reporter. After the reporter had bowed and made some indifferent remarks about the weather, Mr. Whitney placed in his hands the prepared report of an interview, in which, among other things, he says:

We had this same experience in another form after the panic of '73, when greenbacks were regarded as a panacea for all the ills of the country, and that spread throughout the whole country, and both parties were obliged to take some sort of a stand on the matter, but finally the good sense of the people asserted itself and we haven't heard much of greenbackism since. I think the people will eventually treat this question just the same as they did the greenback question. They want sound money now just as much as they did then.

Horace White, who is himself very much behind the scenes, and who is as zealous in the cause of goldbugism as any hired man could be, remarks on the foregoing, with a touch of irony that is almost delightful, that he is "not surprised that a little greater familiarity with the subject has apparently caused" Mr. Whitney "to abandon or greatly modify" his views in regard to international bimetalism. "He is how for sound money," says Horace White with as much unctious as if he were welcoming a new convert to goldbugism; "not a word does he say about bimetalism of any description." And what Horace White says is true in this instance—the truth from that source being so rare that we hasten to put it on record before the shifty man can recant it.

Mr. Whitney says nothing about bimetalism of any description. He has

been taken into the back parlor of a bank and disciplined. He has been told that Wall street and its agents have determined to throw off all disreputable and to stand for what they represent—the single gold standard which Shylock has invented for the purpose of robbing the people.

We might say to Mr. Whitney that he distorts facts when he compares the greenback movement to the free coinage of silver. One was for an increase of the paper currency and the other is to increase the volume of hard money—the money of final payment. We might go further and say to him that the greenback movement would have won if it had not been scotched by the very men who are now in favor of the free coinage of silver, and who compelled the agents of Wall street to give the people the measure of relief embodied in the Bland-Allison act—a measure which, inadequate as it was, had the effect of preventing a disastrous fall in prices.

But it is not our purpose to go into the matter at this time. We desire only to call attention to Mr. Whitney's sudden change of attitude with respect to international bimetalism and to inquire how long the cuckoo and postmaster organs in this section propose to keep up the sham. As Horace White very tersely puts it, the idea of international bimetalism with England behind it "is so preposterous to any one familiar with the tone of English thought on this class of questions, that the expectation of any support from England, we make bold to say, discredits the intelligence of any man who holds it."

For once The Constitution finds itself in perfect accord with Shylock's chief intellectual prodigy.

The Question of Railroad Rates.

The railroads are in a position to make or break the exposition.

They came near breaking the world's fair by the experiment of high rates, and only saved it by heavy reductions after two months of failure.

This experience points the way to wise action in the present instance.

The general passenger agents now in session in this city, representing the territory of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, control the rates on 25,000 miles of road, traversing the richest and most progressive part of the southern states. This territory will contribute the bulk of attendance on the Cotton States and International exposition. Visitors will come from every state in the union, and thousands will come from points beyond the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Potomac, but two-thirds or more of the whole attendance will be contributed by the country tributary to the lines here represented.

Among the lines represented many are noted for the broad and liberal policy by which they have built up the sections lying along their lines. These roads have the opportunity of a lifetime in this exposition. It is not only the business of the exposition period which is to be considered—there is overwhelming evidence that the tide of immigration is turning southward, and the exposition is an opportunity snatched from fate for the upbuilding of this section.

Knowing the character of the men who manage the great corporations, we are confident that they will be equal to the emergency, and will formulate a scale of rates which will be eminently satisfactory to the public. Should they fail in this, they take upon themselves the responsibility for the failure of the greatest enterprise ever inaugurated in this the most richly endowed country on the face of the globe.

A Brilliant Young Georgian.

The news of the death of Dr. Alexander Pope, which occurred yesterday morning in New York, brings deep sorrow to many friends in Georgia.

Dr. Pope was a young Georgian who had won for himself an enviable place in New York. He was a native of Washington, Wilkes county, and a member of one of Georgia's most prominent families. After graduation at the University of Virginia and upon completing his course there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, where he took a high stand. He spent a year and a half in Bellevue hospital, and then began the practice of medicine in New York.

He was one of the young southerners who are fast forging to the front in the professional and business life of the metropolis. His death cuts short a career of great promise.

Watch It Grow.

It was part of the programme of Josiah Patterson's Memphis convention that the worshippers of gold should go out and proclaim unto the world that the "silver movement had reached its height" and decadence had set in.

It is an old game and there is a tradition that some time in the early history of the republic it worked. The idea was, of course, to influence people on the fence to jump off on the gold side. If, however, there was ever any likelihood of its having the effect desired in this day and generation, that has been entirely eliminated by recent events.

The fact is, even the newspapers of New York, which, as a rule, have no conception of what is going on in this country outside of their immediate environments, are beginning to realize that there is a financial problem and that the people are thinking about it. Outside papers which have shown a disposition to belittle the free silver movement, with the exception of a few cuckoo sheets, come to the conclusion that the time has arrived when they must try and find something better than sneers for arguments. Their readers demand it. Their readers want the facts, too, about the progress of the movement.

The reports of the big silver meeting at New Orleans Monday night shows that different methods employed in the treat-

ment of news events by the papers. While those tied by leading strings to the administration tried to make it appear a small and insignificant affair, The Penny, a consistent advocate of the single gold standard, said of it:

No more hushed or forcible demonstration of the truth than is taken in the discussions over the financial problem as to which should obtain, a single gold standard or a bimetallic standard maintaining a parity between gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 would be imagined or offered than the immense attendance that tested the capacity of Washington Attillery hall last evening at what had come to be commonly known as the "silver convention." There were representatives of people from every section of the state, irrespective of political creed. There were prominent citizens, whose sentiments on the money question are profound and opposite to those for whose advancement and dissemination last night's meeting had been called. It was known that two recognized leaders of the bimetallic idea were to be excluded, and comprehensively set forth all the arguments, theories and reasons that they have to advance in favor and support of their cause; it was known that some of the master minds of the nation had as a result of the study and research are divided upon the subject, and not a few are at sea as to the better solution of it; and, as a natural consequence, intelligent men and women who are desirous of hearing all that has to be said on both sides of this all-important question availed themselves of this opportunity of becoming conversant with the silver phase, or double standard. The oppressive sultry weather did not affect these auditors. There was scarcely a breath of air in the densely packed auditorium, save that created by the oscillations of the fluttering fans of the fair ladies, who blushingly lowered their acknowledgments of the many pretty compliments that were bestowed upon them by the different speakers; but it was the evident intention of every one present to disregard the temperature. That crowd had come to hear all that was to be said by the two distinguished speakers, and there was no noticeable diminution to it until these gentlemen had finished.

The estimates placed on that crowd were from 2,500 to 5,000. Proportionally large crowds have been attending the meetings of silver men throughout Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. The people are thinking. Instead of at its height, when Josiah and his cohorts met, the silver movement was just in its infancy.

Watch It Grow.

The time is past when either a foot or a gudgeon can be caught by the "international agreement" dodge.

Mr. Bertram Currie, the leading British banker, says that bimetalism is not to the interest of his class, there is a good deal of truth in the remark.

Goldbug headquarters are now at 62 Wall street. The people have no headquarters and no subsidy fund.

Mr. Whitney thinks "the Memphis convention has helped the cause along." So it has. It has shown the people the nature of the element behind the goldbug movement.

Mr. Whitney returned from Rome, "Cope and Usia a rampant bimetalist, but when he took a bath and breakfasted with a man from 62 Wall street, he strutted forth a goldbug. 'Twas ever thus."

"Can it be possible," cries a cuckoo, "that the democratic party will commit itself to free silver?" By no means, demented sir. The party has already committed itself to the free coinage of silver.

Harcourt has written a letter to "My dear Bertram Currie," declaring that the British government will never commit itself to bimetalism. "My dear Bertram Currie" is the leading banker of the city of London.

Again we hear that "Josiah Spatteration is campaigning around." He is evidently one of the "prominent southern statesmen secured" by the goldbug reform club at 62 Wall street.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Gwinnett Herald: There is a large party in this country who are opposed to increasing the circulation. They are for a single gold standard and contracted circulation. They are as much opposed to silver as the issue as they are to free silver. They can corner the gold, hold it and appreciate its value, for the government to go to Europe to sell its gold bonds, while untold millions lie idle in bank vaults; pile up more gold bonds, as the country with more interest, draw out the gold out of the treasury and hide it away for speculation and force the issue of more bonds to get more gold from Europe to maintain the national credit. It is an endless cycle. The people pay the fiddler and the goldbug dance.

LaGrange Graphic: Bimetallic leagues have been organized in Spalding, Coweta and Hancock counties. Troup, the pioneer county of Georgia to organize a bimetallic league, has these days John H. B.

Covington Star: What the people now want is free coinage of silver and state banks. Give us these things and prosperity will come as a rushing.

SHOTS AT CARLISLE.

Spauld's Ishmaelites: The Terrell, Tex., Times-Star calls attention to the fact that when Carlisle, in his Memphis speech, had occasion to refer to the southern people he would say "you," but when speaking of the northern people he would say "we." Of course, didn't he demand that the "we" should be admitted to the house of the house? And isn't he now the retained attorney of the gold ring? He has neither part nor lot with the southern people. He is an alien and an enemy.

LaGrange Graphic: And so some of our friends think because Carlisle said it, we ought to be criticized, but after speech and remain dumb before his august presence. This kind of blind following has been the bane of the country from the beginning. What we need is men who dare to think for themselves, and dare to speak their honest thoughts. No man in free America ever towers so tall that it is presumption to criticize his utterances. The intrinsic value of a speech is not who says it, but the speech itself.

THE GEORGIA FRUIT CROP.

Gwinnett Herald: There is very little clear money in cotton at even 7 cents, if we count the cost of production. Take the case of the cotton grower. He has a yield being one-third of a bale per acre, the value of this will be a portion over 24, counting the seed at about 2¢. After deducting the value of the fertilizers used to make this crop, and deducting the expense of planting, cultivating, gathering and putting it on the market, leaves the farmer a very small margin. The fruit crop costs nothing but the gathering and marketing. All we receive is nearly net profit.

Americus Times-Recorder: Fruit growers in Houston say many peaches have fallen from the trees within the last two weeks, thereby reducing the number of peaches to market, but very much increasing the quality of the fruit. Fancy prices are expected for the best fruit, and Georgia will get the lion's share, both in quantity and quality.

Vienna Progress: The fruit crop of Dooley will put thousands of dollars into circulation in the settlement of a profit on the shipment in a few days will mark the long looked for era of prosperity.

Topeka, Kan., June 12.—Jerry Simpson has been forced to abandon his lecture trip in a covered wagon across the country to Topeka, on account of rain.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

To Ethel.

The sky, my dear, hath lost its blue;
The violets have a paler hue;
It is that I miss you—miss you!

I know the rose is more than true,
I know God's heavens are sweet and true,
But I miss you, my dear—miss you!

I miss you!... If I ever knew
A face like yours—so sweet, so true,
I would miss you, I would miss you!

Oh, sweet! the roses reel with dew!
The past is gone, and life is new,
But I miss you, and I miss you!

To Ethel.

(On Going to the Seashore.)
I would I were the railroad train
That bears you to the sea!
For then, I would come back again,
And bring you home to me!

(I would I were the railroad train
That bears you to the sea)
I would I were the railroad train—
If I a train might be;
I'd ring the bell, and then—ah, well,
My love would come to me!
(I would I were a railroad train—
I'd bring you home to me!)

Mr. O. G. Cox, who is the editor of The LaGrange Graphic, writes pretty verse. Here is a little poem which he calls "Inspiration."

"When you pass by, soft glows the sky,
And nature's all in harmony;
The sunbeam's bright,
And sweet the light—
When you pass by.

"When you pass by, if only I
Might join you—oh, what ecstasy!
And roam from sorrow far away,
Where clouds mark not the perfect day.
This is my hope, my prayer for aye—
When you pass by."

The LaGrange Graphic pays this deserved compliment to The Macon Evening Herald:

"The Macon Evening Herald gives Macon what she has long needed—a paper representing her correctly upon the financial question. The Herald is doing good able work for free silver, and the people of Macon should give it a generous support."

The Savannah Press thinks the Georgia Bankers' Association, while in session in Brunswick, should declare for state banks.

Mr. J. T. Pruitt announces that he will start another daily in Albany.

Editor Grubb says the hot weather has not interfered with the work of the demagogue, busily engaged fooling the people.

The Covington Star says of fifth district politics:

"It is stated that Colonel Albert Cox, of Atlanta, is going to make the race for congress next year, and will cross blades with Colonel R. F. Livingston, the present incumbent. Well, if that is true, our advice to Colonel Albert is that he had better retire from the race now, as he will have to do so before the campaign is over. You can 'save yourself and friends' by retiring early. We rather calculate your Uncle Leontias 'likes to keep it.'"

When Times Are Bright.

When times are bright,
The world is full of love and light,
And people who will have its right—
When times are bright!

When times are bright,
We laugh by day, and dream by night,
And the world is right, is right—
When times are bright!

Major Glessner is out after another party of people who will visit the peach orchards of Georgia in a few days.

Sheriff Callaway, of Wilkes county, is giving a national reputation as the boss barbecue of the south.

High Prices vs. Low Prices.

From The Jackson, Ga., Argus.
Figures went up, and this table shows how high prices are better than low prices for the farmer, merchant and laborer, but low prices are better for hoarded money and money lenders:

FARMER UNDER HIGH PRICES.

8 bales of cotton... \$400.00
100 bushels of corn... 100.00
75 bushels of peas... 75.00
100 bushels of oats... 100.00

Total... \$675.00

STORE ACCOUNT, HIGH PRICES.

10 barrels flour... \$100.00
2 tons guano... 80.00
800 pounds meat... 40.00
100 bushels corn... 100.00
100 bushels peas... 75.00
Shop account... 20.00
Doctor's bill... 15.00
Taxes... 10.00

Total... \$330.00

FARMER UNDER LOW PRICES.

8 bales of cotton... \$200.00
100 bushels corn... 50.00
75 bushels peas... 37.50
100 bushels of oats... 50.00

Total... \$337.50

STORE ACCOUNT, LOW PRICES.

10 barrels flour... \$50.00
2 tons guano... 40.00
800 pounds meat... 20.00
100 bushels corn... 50.00
100 bushels peas... 37.50
Shop account... 10.00
Doctor's bill... 7.50
Taxes... 5.00

Total... \$210.00

Crop brings... \$325.00
Debts due... \$210.00

Profit to farmer... \$115.00

High price profit... \$115.00
Low price profit... \$95.00

In favor of high prices... \$20.00

In one case the merchant sells the farm for \$35 at 10 per cent profit, which is a profit of \$3.50. In the other he sells his \$25 worth at 10 per cent profit, which is \$2.50, making a difference in the merchant's favor of \$1, in favor of high prices.

The laborer works (per week) for \$1.50. He gets 10 pounds flour for... \$1.50
5 pounds meat for... .50
10 yards of cloth for... 1.25
Laborer's profit... \$1.75

Low price week's work... \$1.40
25 pounds flour... .50
5 pounds meat for... .25
10 yards cloth for... 1.00

Laborer's profit... \$1.40

In favor of high prices for one week... \$1.35

The above table shows that the farmer's profit under the double or joint standard would be \$220 to pay on his old debts, and under the single or so-called sound money standard, would be only \$85. The merchant's profit on a one-horse farm would be \$115 under the high price policy, and the laborer's profit would be \$1.75 per week more on the high price idea. We do not mention everything, but what we do mention should be the same proportion that the merchant's case he would even do better than the table shows, for he would sell nearly twice as many goods, whereas we counted it the same.

If anybody should demand more money in circulation it should be the merchants. When it comes to money lenders and idle non-producers, the thing reverses. They can only get their money at a high rate of interest, and it will buy just twice as much of the necessities of life, and, of course, the money lenders and money lenders want a contracted currency.

Hated of Foreigners.

London, June 12.—A dispatch to The Globe from Shanghai says the feeling against foreigners is rapidly increasing in central China and has reached a critical point in Yunnan.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

A sorrier looking turnout than one which picked its way along Whitehall street the other day has never come from the home of widowhood or poverty. A jaded and sprained mule with stiff and knotty limbs and thin sides toiled painfully along, growing behind him a battered, ramshackle old buggy that seemed to have stood the service of many years. The harness was tied together in many places and seemed in momentary peril of coming to pieces again. The old buggy tottered along as if it might collapse at any moment.

A patient looking woman, in a faded poke bonnet and a homespun dress sat in the frail vehicle and guided the wavering steps of the worn-out mule.

Suddenly the mule stopped, and one of the shafts dropped down—a piece of the harness had broken. The poor woman gazed at the wreck with calamity written in her face. For a full minute she surveyed it without moving, and then looked around for some friendly face. The sidewalk was crowded with people, and the street was full, but all were hurrying, and no one paid the slightest attention to the woman. Slowly she began to descend from her seat.

Just at this moment a passing carriage halted and a gentleman alighted. He spoke to the woman in a kind, tender and offered to assist her. She gratefully accepted the offer and stood by almost tremblingly while he worked away repairing the broken harness. It was a hard job and took quite a while. But the gentleman who had proffered his services was determined, and as he worked he got down on his knees that he might get at it better. Finally it was completed, and the gentleman stepped into his carriage and drove on.

A man who was passing near the almost tearful gratitude of the poor woman as the carriage drove away, and stepping up to her he said:

"Do you know who that was that fixed your harness?"

The woman shook her head.

"That was the governor of the state—Bill Atkinson!"

The woman was too greatly astonished to make any reply, and as she continued her way down Whitehall street she was so occupied with her wondering thoughts that she came near colliding with a number of vehicles that she passed.

The friends of Messrs. Lowry Arnold and Quill Ore have begun to classify alligator stories and eagle stories with the proverbial fish story, of imaginary construction.

"Where did I get this tan?" asked Lowry Arnold. "Down off the Georgia coast. I've been down there a week and a half, and fishing. It was a picnic snooding alligators. I shot so many I lost count of them. It's fine sport. Sitting in our boat we could see an alligator swimming along, nothing but his head out of the water, and all we had to do was to pick up the line and haul him in. But you've got to hustle to get to him in time. He kicks around a little, and if you don't catch him in double quick order he'll sink and you can't get him."

"We shot ducks, too. I killed two as fine birds as ever winged the atmosphere. One of them measured six feet from tip to tip, and he was a beauty. It's the greatest sport in the world."

Colonel P. Breitenstein, of St. Louis, follows the elevating occupation of teasing the ball. Colonel Breitenstein visited this city in March, and spent a few days here cutting his arm. Those of our local sporting contingent who were treated to the extreme felicity of looking upon the broad man from St. Louis, saw a small young fellow with a light-colored head, a small figure and not a very impressive appearance. No one would ever select Colonel Breitenstein for a great man, even in a small audience. For a week or two ago yesterday says that Colonel Breitenstein has gone up high in the scale of values, so high that the New York baseball club has offered St. Louis \$10,000 for the privilege of paying the salary of a large salary. New York wants Colonel Breitenstein, and wants him bad. Just now he is one of the important men of the nation. He comes high. Hon. Judson Harmon, who was called to Washington on the same day that New York was paying the salary of a principal teacher in Atlanta's most important school was cut down to \$1,500 a year. If there's any moral in this it is—Learn to toss the ball.

He got on the car at the corner of Woodward avenue and Washington street and walked softly inside and sat down at a table, as though he was afraid of breaking something. Every now and then he moved uneasily in his seat and seemed miserable, in fact, that the kind-hearted old lady opposite set her eyes firmly on her nose and looked at him in a way that was meant to be commiserating.

EXPOSITION RATES.

The General Passenger Agents All Favor Cheap Tickets to the Fair.

ONLY DIFFER AS TO RELATIVE DISTANCES

Meeting of the Rate Committee Yesterday at the Aragon—Other News of the Railroad.

Passenger rates to the Cotton States and International exposition were not determined by the rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Association yesterday, which held its meeting at the Aragon.

The question will probably be taken up again today, when it is thought by prominent members of the committee that the matter will be permanently decided.

The special committee appointed at the last meeting to report on rates to the exposition made report to the general committee yesterday. This subcommittee consisted of the general passenger agents of the local lines.

This committee held a meeting day before yesterday and spent several hours discussing the subject before the members and was ready to make a report yesterday, that was taken up with promptness and dispatch.

There were several hitches encountered, however, and after a lengthy discussion of the matter the members of the rate committee decided to delay action on this important question until all the lines interested could be heard from. The issue will be taken up today and will be discussed in all its details by the general passenger agents of the roads represented. It is thought that the committee will come to a decision, and it is said by those in position to know that the rate will be altogether satisfactory to the exposition promoters and to the vast crowds that will want to attend the big fair in Atlanta.

"It is not about the cheapness of the rate that we differed today," remarked one of the most prominent railroad men of the committee yesterday to The Constitution, "but only about a question of limitations as to distance. All of the general passenger agents of the roads entering Atlanta want to have a cheap rate, and what I am particularly glad to see is that they want to put the cheap rate on in the very outset and keep it on all the time the exposition is in progress. You will remember this is the mistake the railroads entering Chicago made—not giving their cheapest rate at the beginning."

"Well, it will be different with the Atlanta roads. They will put on a very cheap rate in the outset and hold it to it."

"There seems to be no difference of opinion as to this proposition among the members of the passenger rate committee and all of the men seem to want the rate to be as low as it can possibly be made for the roads to see their way clear out of the extra service they will have to put on."

"It certainly would be gratifying to the people and particularly to the promoters of the exposition to see how liberal minded the passenger agents are on this question. They are all determined to do whatever they possibly can to aid and encourage the great undertaking Atlanta has assumed and I am sure no complaint will be made of the rate as finally agreed upon by the committee."

Rates for Various Distances.

It is understood that the members of the rate committee are discussing only as to the wisdom of certain grades of rates that are to be offered by the roads to the exposition. There will be a rate for a radius of fifty miles around the site of the fair. This will be very low.

Then there will be a rate for distances of a hundred and a hundred and fifty miles.

Another grade of rates will be allowed for distances of from two to three hundred miles, and still another for distances of more than three hundred miles.

It was upon these differentials and not upon the general proposition of extremely low rates that the members of the rate committee spent most of the session yesterday discussing.

In this way it is easy to predict that their action today will be along the line of liberality and it is more than probable that the lines will all join in giving the people of the southern states very low rates to the great exposition of 1895, allowing them a great opportunity to come to Atlanta and see the grandest fair ever before dreamed of in the southern states.

The railroad men realize that the exposition is going to prove a powerful factor in their own upbuilding and they will not hesitate to join hands with the promoters and assist in the great work that is sure to prove so beneficial to the combined railroad interests of the southern country.

The Pooling of Mileage.

The only other question that was taken up yesterday by the rate committee of the passenger association was the question involving the joint issue of five-hundred-mile tickets to drummers of the south.

This is an old topic and has been before the rate committee at previous meetings.

It comes up now in the shape of a petition on behalf of the local division of the Travelers' Protective Association, asking that some such arrangement be made. The drummers want to secure a book good over all the lines of the south at reduced rates. They say this will avoid a vast deal of inconvenience on the part of the traveling salesman who are constant patrons of the railroads. They claim a considerable number have been favorably acted upon by railroads of other sections and they set up strong claims why some such arrangement should be made in this region.

On the other hand, the railroad men declare that there is necessarily a good deal of inconvenience to the railroads in making such an arrangement. They say that all the voucher they could possibly have for mileage torn from the book would be the ticket itself torn out by the conductor. If this should never reach the auditor's office the road would have no data for account. Railroads usually want something to tally with what the conductor brings in from day to day in making his report in order to avoid complications.

Went to the Barbecue.

After these questions were discussed all the forenoon the railroads were invited by Mr. Walter G. Cooper, on behalf of the exposition company, to go out to the barbecue given for the benefit of the women's board at the Hemphill grove, on Ponce de Leon circle.

They all repaired to the scene of the feast in time to partake of the delicious viands spread before them by the fair young women who aided in the gayeties.

They all enjoyed the dinner immensely and returned to the Aragon, where the session was held, to resume the work in the afternoon.

SIGNOR RANDEGGER TONIGHT.

He will give a Delightful Organ Recital at the First Methodist Church.

This evening an interesting programme will be rendered at the First Methodist church, to which the members and entire congregation are invited.

Signor Randegger, the able young organist, will give an organ recital, and will be assisted by the choir of that church. The programme has been carefully prepared and will be delightfully rendered.

The recital was to have been given last Friday evening, but was postponed on account of the closing exercises of the Girls' high school. The members of the choir will take part in the programme, and will assist Signor Randegger. There will be no admission charged and the entire membership and congregation are invited.

AROUND THE CITY HOTELS.

There was a jolly party of South Carolinians at the Aragon yesterday. They were the force of workers who have been busily engaged for the past few months selling the Encyclopedia Britannica in conjunction with subscriptions to The Columbia State, the well-known newspaper at Columbia, S. C. There were two dozen of them and they had come to Atlanta for the purpose of having a good time. The trip was given them by the encyclopedia branch of The State's business office and they were here for the purpose of seeing the sights and enjoying their visit. They went to the exposition grounds and spent most of the day. Returning they had their pictures taken in a group and then sat down to a delightful dinner at the Aragon.

It was a matter of general regret among them that business engagements prevented the attendance of the president of The State Publishing Company, Mr. A. E. Gonzales, but in his absence his friend, Mr. F. W. Shumaker, occupied the head of the table. N. X. Coble, whose name was on the list of the checks which the field work of the banqueters had made necessary, sat directly opposite. Besides these gentlemen, there were present the field manager, Mr. Stranahall, and Messrs. C. W. Perry, W. F. Young, Hal D. Tracy, E. C. Ward, Westmoreland, Charles Duly, C. L. Layden, S. E. Taylor, D. D. Wilson, M. E. Power, J. G. Henley, A. J. Caldwell, C. C. Warner, W. T. Gibson, A. D. Carter, C. E. Whitford, F. P. Duncan, A. L. Trowbridge and C. B. Carter.

Many of these gentlemen are experienced newspaper men and collectively would creditably represent any newspaper. All are loud in their praise of Atlanta.

While some of the visitors returned to the scene of their labors last night, others have not yet been able to tear themselves away from the attractions of the "Convention City," and it is safe to say that all will not have left its confines before Saturday night.

Editor Pleasant A. Stovall, of the Savannah Press, was in the city yesterday on his way back to Savannah, after a visit to Lucy Cobb institute, where he made a speech delivering the medals to the girls' night before last. "I don't know when I have heard so pretty a speech as that made by Miss Millie Rutherford in which she formally resigned her position as principal of the Lucy Cobb and bade adieu to the girls who have been her care for the last year. It was a very touching and womanly life, and it was something extremely pathetic to see her separating from this sort of thing. I have never heard so impressive a speech in all my life."

Colonel John Young, the well-known insurance man, has just returned from Washington, where he went to attend the meeting of the Southern Railway Association. He declared that the convention was a great success and states that much of importance was transacted for the good of the insurance interests of the southern states.

Rev. Melville Williams, is a guest at the Marion. He says he has just come from Florida and states that everybody in the Land of Flowers is talking about the Cotton States and International exposition.

Colonel A. T. McIntyre, of Thomasville, is at the Kimball. Colonel McIntyre, who is one of the prominent business men of that region of the state, declares that the truck farmers and revolving men the most glorious season they have ever had.

Mr. T. D. Hadaway, of Athens, is here, stopping at the Marion.

"I want these general passenger agents to go down to Warm Springs tomorrow," remarked Mr. Clifton Jones, of Columbus, yesterday. "The springs have opened up in splendid shape this year and I am sure the boys will enjoy their trip if they will go. There is a bathing pool more than a hundred feet in length there for the privilege of those who want to plunge into the beautiful waters of the warm springs that furnishes the hot water, and the hotel is in splendid shape. There is no pleasanter place in the country than this for a brief outing in summer time."

Major J. R. Lawton, of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

Colonel F. D. Woodruff, of Rome, is at the Marion. He will spend several days in the city with his many friends.

Manager Dodge, of the Aragon, is one of the knights who went down to Newnan yesterday to partake of the barbecue given in their honor. He gives a glowing account of the pleasures of the day at Pearl Springs where a beautiful pavilion had been built by the Atlanta and West Point railroad for the pleasure of those who take excursions to this delightful place.

There is a party of business men from Athens in the city today for the purpose of furthering a scheme by which they will, in the near future, begin a new cotton factory in or near the Classic City. There are among the party Mr. J. C. McElahan, of the Exchange bank; Mr. J. E. McGowan, a cotton broker; Mr. J. C. McElahan, and D. P. Haskell, a prominent merchant of that city. They all declare that there is evidence of new life in the city of Athens and predict all that's bright for the city.

Colonel D. B. Hamilton, of Rome, one of the most prominent lawyers of north Georgia, is at the Kimball house. Colonel Hamilton is one of those who were eager for the law to clutch Lord Byron's pulpit. It is said that he will favor his pardon now.

Major W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, is at the Kimball. He says politics played out some time ago in that region of country.

It is said that Colonel C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, is something more than a good railroad man. It is said by those who know him at home that he is a typical Kentucky colonel, full of life and the love of all that makes life bright and sunny. He can ride the fastest horse in the state of Kentucky in spite of the whiteness of his hair, and he is as quick as a flash and can wield the dumbbells quite as gracefully as any of the younger fellows of this day and time. It is further said that he can ride a bicycle and that he is always to be seen on the streets of Louisville during riding along on his Kentucky horse. The other day he is reported to have run over a dog, and while the dog came out rather roughly, the colonel bobbed up serenely on the other side and continued his journey just as though he had been about his usual work. He had been pulled the Louisville and Nashville trains between Mobile and New Orleans.

THE POLICE PICNIC.

It was a Successful Affair, Netting the Police a Next Sum.

The police picnic at Indian Spring yesterday was an entire success in every way, and was a thoroughly enjoyable affair.

The special train carrying the large crowd which went down left the union depot about 8 o'clock and returned at about the same hour last night.

The day was passed in dancing and other pleasant amusements, and everything passed off in a most delightful manner.

The Police Relief Association will net about \$300 clear on the picnic, which will greatly aid in carry on the work of the association.

Only one incident of an unpleasant nature occurred during the entire day, and it did not happen near the picnic grounds. An unknown man insulted the wife of one of the policemen, and the latter dogged the man in short order.

The Plant System Ocean Express.

Leaves Atlanta every day by Central railroad at 7 p. m., arriving in Brunswick at 7:30 a. m., connecting at Plant system dock for St. Simons and Cumberland, returning leaves Brunswick at 6:30 p. m., arriving Atlanta 7:45 a. m. Through Pullman cars. Baggage checked to and from island.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Opposing Railroad Factions Smoothing Out Their Dissensions.

OIL IS POURED ON TROUBLED WATERS

Prospects Bright for a Firm Basis of Organization Than Ever Known in the History of the Association.

Glants of the railway clans of the south crossed their legs under the mahogany of the Waldorf hotel in New York yesterday, and from all accounts made themselves both happy and harmonious.

This was the meeting predicted by all railroad men to be the scene of muddles and multitudinous mixings, but with smoothness astounding to contemplate all the opposing factions of the southern railroad world have met, smiled and made friends.

At least this is reported to be the outcome of the first day's session. If any trouble is yet to come no harbinger or threat crossed the deliberations of the hitherto inharmonious railroaders yesterday, and the hope was prevalent on all sides that all differences had been forgotten and that all ought to be forgiven had been forgiven. With this auspicious beginning the railroad men of the south will get down to business and be in session in New York all the week.

There are many indications of better times for the railroads in this movement towards friendliness all around.

Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, is attending the meeting and has been placed on the special committee looking to a better understanding of all differences. The Queen and Crescent is also taking a lively hand in the meeting.

It is believed that through Mr. Henry Fink, receiver of the Norfolk and Western, this line, which has strayed out of the association for the past year, will once more come back in spirit and all that remains to be done is to get articles of agreement that will be satisfactory to everybody.

The following dispatch from the meeting sent by The Constitution's special correspondent, gives the routine of yesterday's session interestingly:

The Story from New York.

New York, June 12.—(Special.)—The twenty-first annual convention of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association met at the Hotel Waldorf today.

In the absence of Colonel J. W. Thomas, president, Mr. R. G. Erwin, vice president of the Plant system of railways, was elected chairman of the convention. A full attendance of the railway and steamship lines who are members of the association was reported.

Three lines who were formerly members of the association but who refused to sign the agreement and have had more or less friction with the association during the past year, namely, the Seaboard Air-Line, the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company and the Cincinnati Southern railway, also had their officials in attendance upon the meeting.

It is claimed that the meeting was the most harmonious one held since the enforcement of the interstate commerce law, making the pooling of freight illegal, and that all former personal differences between the large number of officials present were either forgotten or entirely ignored. All signs indicate that unless some unforeseen snag is struck in the immediate future a larger and stronger freight traffic association than ever formed before upon an agreement satisfactory to every transportation line will be organized in the southern states for the ensuing year.

With a view to this end the association appointed a committee consisting of R. G. Erwin, vice president, and general counsel of the Plant system, Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern; H. M. Comer, receiver of the Central; S. P. Barrett, general manager of the Columbus Southern railway; H. M. Clyde, assistant traffic manager of the Clyde Steamship Company; Thomas K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia railroad; M. H. Smith, president of the Atlantic Coast Line; E. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, and H. F. Smith, general freight agent of the Cincinnati Southern railway, to fix and agree upon a contract to govern from August 1, 1895, to July 31, 1896.

They Are Getting Together.

The committee is considered a most representative one, being composed of officials from both large and small lines, and also from the lines of the west, the east, the extreme south and southeast and the coastwise steamship lines.

Any contract recommended by the committee will be satisfactory to every southern transportation line. Members of the committee refuse to express opinions as to what probable changes will be made in the present agreement but all of them interviewed express the opinion that no line will get exactly what it wants, but that each individual member will probably have to make some small concessions for the general good.

Old Officers Will Hold Over.

The election of officers for the ensuing year does not take place until after the new contract is completed. It is universally conceded, however, that E. B. Stahlman, commissioner, and the present corps of officials will be re-elected without a dissenting vote. There has been some talk of opposition to Major Stahlman in case he offered for re-election, but the consensus of opinion today was that such a large majority of the members prefer him that any attempt to elect another man to succeed him would meet with but little consideration.

The executive board of the association meets at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and will remain in session until next Saturday. Most of the questions to be considered are mere matters of detail that have arisen under the association machinery. One of the most important as well as a matter of great local interest to Atlanta merchants is the oft-recurring question of free store door delivery or switching charges of connecting lines at Atlanta.

A NEGRO HURT.

Run Over by a Vehicle on Luckie Street Yesterday Morning.

Peter Nelson, a negro boy about fifteen years of age, was run over and painfully but not seriously injured by a passing vehicle, on Luckie street, yesterday morning.

The boy was carried to the Grady hospital in the ambulance, where his injuries were given surgical attention, one of his hips being slightly dislocated by the accident. He was considered in good condition last night.

There was considerable delay in the ambulance arriving at the scene of the accident, caused by the telephone call for it going to the police headquarters instead of the hospital.

Nearly every one needs a good tonic at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true tonic and blood purifier.

FRANKLIN'S PRESS.

It Will Be on Exhibition at the Cotton States Exposition.

BESIDE A BIG MODERN HOE PRESS

The Groth of the Art of Printing To Be Illustrated—Assigning Space in the Machinery Building.

What has been accomplished in the art of printing in the last 100 and more years will be impressively shown at the exposition.

The old Century pony press which Benjamin Franklin once used will be among the valuable evidence that will be offered to visitors showing that printing many years ago had not reached the height of excellence that it has attained in modern years. To make the proof more conclusive a magnificent modern Hoe perfecting press will be displayed alongside the little press, which was Franklin's pride, and will be kept in operation all the while.

The Century pony press is one of the most valuable relics that belong to the type and printing machinery of the world. It is a curiosity in itself and would hardly be recognized as such by the enterprising publisher of today, who is used to the splendid modern machines, which combine neatness with wonderful speed. The Century press is owned by the Campbell Printing Press Company, of New York, and it will be the feature of the exhibit that will be made by this company. The Campbell company will make a full exhibit of modern printing presses, with all the latest improvements, as well as other materials used in the printing business.

Next to this exhibit and arranged so that the pony press may be alongside of the Hoe perfecting press will be the big display to be made by the R. Hoe company. This exhibit will comprise everything needed in the printing art. There will be presses of various sizes, type and printing materials galore. The big press will be in operation and the thousands of visitors may see a vast press running at full speed, turning out newspapers at a marvelous rate of speed.

An interesting display will find space in the machinery building. Yesterday President Collier took up the various applications for space from the printing press manufacturers and assigned space to those of the applicants whom he could accommodate. Special space was assigned to good firms to insure one of the most interesting exhibits of printing machinery ever seen at any exposition.

President Collier has taken particular pains to make this class of exhibits very select and of the very highest character.

He has had a wealth of applications for space from the printing press manufacturers and will only accommodate those firms of high and established reputation.

President Collier, Secretary Lewis and Assistant Felder were busy yesterday afternoon apportioning space in the machinery building. They had floods of applications, as is the case with every building on the grounds, but only selected the best and most promising exhibitors. They worked all the afternoon assigning space in this building. Chief Allen, of the machinery department, has returned from New York and has completed arrangements for the engines and boilers, which the power for the exposition is to be supplied.

President Collier has completed the assignment of space in the manufactures building.

THEY MUST PAY UP.

Unless Delinquent Subscribers Pay Up Suits Will Be Filed.

Delinquent subscribers to the stock of the exposition company will find themselves in court very shortly if they do not promptly meet their obligations with the exposition company.

Already several suits have been begun and all those who have not paid by that time will be sued for the amount of their stock on the July return day of the superior court. This course has been determined upon by the exposition officials and Attorney Jack Spaulding has been instructed to act accordingly.

It seems that there are yet several thousand dollars of uncollected subscriptions. Much of this is owed by prominent business men whose names were printed in the paper last year as having subscribed liberally to the exposition stock. This has been the extent of their aid to the exposition—subscriptions—having never paid up the amount of their stock.

Treasurer Kenta has a full list of all the delinquents and with a special committee appointed from the executive board is trying to induce them to make good the amount of their subscription before the time for filing suit arrives.

The exposition officials say that the obligations are just as legal and collectible as any obligation and that the exposition company has gone ahead and made expenditures based upon these subscriptions, not feeling the slightest fear that they would not be promptly paid. Therefore, the company intends to enforce the payment of the stock and in all cases where the subscribers have not paid up suit will be filed in July.

Just a Few Stopped Over.

The entertainment that was to have been given the Tennessee editors left through, as was foretold in yesterday morning's Constitution, as the editors hurried through town without stopping. However, about a dozen of them stopped over and were gathered together during yesterday and shown over the city by Chief Cooper, of the publicity and promotion department.

They were carried out to the exposition grounds, after which they were entertained at Mrs. Hemphill's barbecue. They spent the day about the city enjoying the sights and returned to Chattanooga last night. All of them expressed themselves as being wonderfully well pleased with the exposition.

Will Be Back Today.

The special committee which went to Washington to invite President Cleveland to attend the exposition will return this morning. Private advices received at exposition headquarters are to the effect that they met with the very greatest courtesy in Washington and that the president showed great interest in the exposition. October 2nd, President's Day, will be made a great day of the exposition. The programme committee will lose no time in getting to work on it.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Poolrooms Not in Connection with a Hotel Required To Close at 10.

H. O. Varnadoe and Bob Stevenson were fined \$5.75 each by Acting Police Recorder Alderman Harralson yesterday for running a poolroom after 10 o'clock.

Varnadoe and Stevenson took out hotel license so that they could keep their poolrooms open until 12 o'clock, the law giving hotels that privilege, but investigation by the police disclosed that they did not run a hotel, but had taken out hotel license to evade the 10 o'clock poolroom closing law.

It is said that there are a number of poolrooms in the city running on the same scheme and this case was in the nature of a test case, and its decision will probably have the effect of closing several rooms at 10 o'clock which have been running until 12 o'clock at night under a hotel license.

The hotel managers of the city have made numerous complaints against the law which permitted poolrooms to be run

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

at the same rate of license as their own, claiming that it was a clear discrimination against their business, the poolroom men desiring to keep open after 10 o'clock having simply to take out a hotel license, which gave them the right to run a poolroom until 12 o'clock.

Alderman Harralson, who was presiding over the police court in the absence of Judge Calhoun, announced that the practice which had grown up must be stopped and that poolrooms not in connection with a hotel will have to be closed at 10 o'clock p. m.

An order to that effect will probably be issued by Chief Connolly at an early date.

THE 'CUE' A SUCCESS.

A Neat Sum Realized for the Woman's Board of the Exposition.

The barbecue given yesterday by the ladies of the woman's board of the exposition was a success in every particular and a neat sum was realized. This amount will be used by the board in their work of making the display at the big show.

The barbecue was given at the elegant summer home of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, on Ponce de Leon avenue, and the ladies having the affair in charge could not have found a more delightful place for it. The beautiful grove surrounding Mrs. Hemphill's home is an ideal place for the purpose and the tall trees cast a deep shadow over the grassy lawn. There is a constant breeze that blows through the green leaves and it is a most charming place to spend an afternoon.

A long table was arranged in the shadiest spot and upon it the steaming meats were heaped in great profusion. There was barbecue without end and the large crowd present thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

A great many went out at noon and the grove was dotted with carriages. The electric cars also carried out large numbers, and many who were on their way to Ponce de Leon stopped over to partake of the spread. Several hundred people were present during the day and they went away sounding the praises of the ladies who so ably managed the affair.

All who went out thoroughly enjoyed themselves and the day was most pleasantly spent. The city was left behind and business and cares were forgotten. The only thought that occupied the guests was the barbecue. The pits were located in the lower edges of the grove, and the odor of the broiling meats was wafted by the breeze and sharpened the appetites of those on the table and served in most delectable shape.

The affair was admirably arranged and nothing was left undone by the committee. The ladies acted as waitresses and saw to it that all had every attention. Every one was unanimous in saying that the occasion was a real letter day in barbecue circles and they went away well pleased that they had gone out.

The ladies had arranged to entertain the Tennessee editors at the 'cue' and an abundance of meat was bought for the occasion. The committee was well pleased with the success of the barbecue and are grateful for the patronage accorded them by their friends.

\$8.33

Round Trip.

On June 23d and 24th the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Brunswick and return for \$3.33. Tickets good to return until July 31st. This will be the chance for a cheap trip to Cumberland and St. Simons. The Southern railway is the direct line to Brunswick.

If you want a divorce from the hot weather, flies and mosquitoes, go to Sweetwater Park Hotel, Lithia Springs, Ga. June 12-14

Go to Griffin Friday, June 14th; \$1 round trip—Governor's Day.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO.,

55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

Boys' Clothing.

Off 1/3 For Thursday, 1/3 Off For Friday, 1/3 Off For Saturday, 1/3 Off For Monday.

Notwithstanding the unheard of low prices, the Clothing is absolutely new, stylish and perfectly made. We've used all our talent and skill to secure the kinds of goods that are wanted for the youngsters, and have the courage to make the prices below anything that has ever been attempted.

A Loss for a Purpose

Hundreds of Boys' fine Worsteds; Cheviot, Tweed, Cassimere and Serge Suits, nearly all of them Scotch and English stuffs, will be sold during the next four business days at one-third less than regular value.

Sturdy, pure wool, and excellent in every way.

Grasp the Significance

Of this great sale and you'll solve the wonder of trade getting bigger and bigger each week. It isn't a few items marked down to tempt you, but it is a grand organized effort, backed at the start by nearly a thousand Suits that are bound to maintain vital interest until the event goes into history. No matter how exacting your taste, you need look no further

Special See our Tow Linen Suits for hot weather wear. Examine our comprehensive stock of Linen Livery.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

FOR MAIL ROBBERY. ENDED IN A ROW.

Two Young Men in the Station House for Procuring a Letter.

WILL HAVE TO MAKE EXPLANATIONS

They Are Charged by an Aged Man with Having Fraudulently Secured a Letter with Money in It from the Postoffice.

A. J. Hooker, a young white man about nineteen years of age, a painter by trade, was arrested and lodged in the station house by Sergeant Ball and Patrolman Taylor last night, charged with conspiracy to rob the United States mails, and later Henry Burns, charged with the same crime, was caught.

The charge against them was made by Mr. E. B. Price, of the Atlanta postoffice, and the crime alleged to have been committed by Hooker or his associate, Henry Burns, is a novel and unusually bold one.

He Wanted To Register It.
About 6 o'clock yesterday a young man thought to be Henry Burns, a friend of Hooker's, walked into Mr. Price's office at the custom house and said that he had just mailed a letter in the postoffice, which upon reflection he had decided to forward by registered mail and he wanted Mr. Price to go to the box and get the letter and return it to him for that purpose.

The young man asked Mr. Price a description of the letter, giving the name and address on the envelope he wished returned to him. It has for some time been a custom and not an unusual occurrence for persons to call for letters mailed for one reason or another, and this request of the young man did not appear to Mr. Price to be irregular, nor did he have any suspicions about the matter at that time. Mr. Price took the young man with him across the mailing room of the postoffice to the drop letter boxes and there began looking for the letter described by the young man. The search went through many dozen letters and pieces of mail matter, until finally the young man saw in the package in Mr. Price's hands the letter he wanted.

The address and condition of the letter being exactly as described the postal clerk handed it to the young man, who thanked him for his courtesy and leisurely left the office.

Asked for the Same Letter.
Shortly after the disappearance of the young man Mr. Price was again requested to return a letter that had just been mailed, this request being made on the same grounds as had the previous one—the writer desired to register it.

Mr. Price asked a visitor, who was an elderly man named J. E. Chappel, an egg and chicken peddler from north Georgia, to describe the letter he wanted, and when Mr. Chappel gave a description of a letter identical with the one Mr. Price had only a few minutes before delivered to the young man mentioned he was dumfounded, realizing at once that one or the other of the two men were defrauders.

He Boasted with Hooker.
Mr. Price informed his visitor that he had just delivered the letter to another party, and from his statement of the facts Mr. Chappel suggested that he was acquainted with Hooker and Burns, and that he had written the letter and in the presence of Hooker had placed about \$15 in money in it.

Chappel boasted with Hooker's mother, who resides at No. 29 West Peters street, when he is in the city, and it was there that Chappel counted out the money at dinner time and wrote the letter which he addressed to a relative at or near Atlanta. The same time he got Hooker to do some calculating for him and after the two had eaten dinner they came up town together for the purpose of mailing the letter. On the way to town Mr. Chappel suggested that he had better send the letter by registered mail, but he was dissuaded from doing so by his companion, Hooker, who assured him that the mails were safe and that the letter would go through all right without being registered.

Was Going to a Picnic.
According to the story told by Chappel, Hooker left him on the corner of Market and Broad streets just after his letter had been mailed, Hooker telling Chappel that he was going to Ponce de Leon Springs to a picnic with a friend of his named Henry Burns. These statements at once decided a Chappel's mind, that Hooker had got his letter and the money, and he took steps to have Hooker arrested, which was done at about 10:30 o'clock last night, when he returned to his home on Peters street.

The crime was detected by Chappel's deciding to have the letter registered after he had left Hooker, he going back to the postoffice and calling for it in the manner stated, only to learn that the letter had already been given out. Knowing that one else knew who his letter was addressed to he became positive that Hooker or his friend Burns had called for and received it.

Protests His Innocence.
The government officers and police were at once notified of the affair and a diligent search was at once instituted for Hooker and Burns, resulting in their arrest.

When they were taken to the station house last night they strongly denied that they had procured the letter and protested their innocence of any crime connected with it. Mr. Price was sent for and when he reached police headquarters at about 12 o'clock, said that Hooker was not the young man to whom he delivered the letter, but that he would prefer a charge of conspiracy against him in order that Hooker might be held until this morning, when the case will be investigated by Postoffice Inspector Jones. Mr. Price felt confident that Hooker was connected with the case as an accessory, he and the officers believing that Hooker and his friend Burns conspired to get the letter and money in the manner indicated.

Locked Up on the Charge.
Hooker was detained in the station house keeper's office for an hour previous to the arrival of Mr. Price, but was locked up on the charge named later.

A description of Burns was read to the morning watch at 12 o'clock and he was caught at half-past three this morning.

The charge against the two young men is a very serious one and if convicted of it, a long term in the penitentiary will be the result.

JUMPED FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.
He Wanted To Die, but Didn't Get Hurt—The Police Nabbed Him.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12.—David Cohen, of 155 Ludlow street, jumped from Brooklyn bridge this morning. He jumped from near the middle of the bridge and in descending turned over and over in the air. He struck a short distance from the ferry-boat, Wyoming, which picked him up and turned him over to the New York police. He suffered no injury beyond a severe shock and a wrench of the left arm. He said he could not make a living and wanted to die. The police believe he is demented.

Bids for Public School Supplies.
Sealed bids for clean lump coal, weights approved; also, bids for other supplies for the public schools for the year 1895-96, are respectfully invited. Bids to be opened June 20th, at 4 p. m. For particulars, apply to

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.

By order
JOSEPH HIRSCH,
Chairman Committee on Supplies.

A Party of Picnickers Give Officer Wildauer a Severe Tilt.

FREE A PRISONER HE HAD ARRESTED

The Officer Had Been Guarding the Peace at a Picnic, and Had Succeeded Very Well.

Patrolman Wildauer, of the city police force, came near getting a severe beating during a small sized riot which occurred at the Simpson street railroad crossing at 6 o'clock last night.

The riot was the result of a night which took place on the train that brought the German Lutheran church picnicers to the city from Ivesville, where they had been spending the day.

Officer Wildauer was detailed to attend the picnic to preserve order and he performed his duty quite successfully until the party of picnicers had boarded the train to return to the city. The day at Ivesville passed quietly and without the slightest disturbance. When the train left Ivesville and was rapidly approaching the city, Emmet Finney, one of the picnicers, and another man got into a personal difficulty and it is said that Finney gave his antagonist a slash with his knife, making a wound about an inch long on the man's left cheek. Officer Wildauer was on the rear coach of the train during the fight and by the time he reached the baggage car, where the difficulty occurred, the participants had been separated and order restored. Finney was pointed out to the officer as the man who did the cutting, but when approached by the policeman he denied having anything to do with the fight. He was arrested, however, but made a show of resistance until the authority of the officer was shown him, after which he quietly went down and agreed to remain in custody without resistance.

In the meantime the train had reached the city and was almost at a standstill at Simpson street, when Finney suddenly jerked loose from Officer Wildauer and made a break for his liberty, jumping from the train and starting off up Simpson street in a run. The officer was not to be so easily outdone, however, and he followed Finney with alacrity, overtaking him at the corner of the street a few yards from the train. The two grappled and a lively fight ensued, lasting for what seemed to the policeman to be an almost indefinite time. Finney succeeded in getting his hand on the officer's throat and endeavored to choke his antagonist and so a dangerous situation existed. The two were rolling and fighting, each trying to subdue the other, the officer blowing his whistle and calling for help and Finney calling on his friends in the crowd which had collected to come to his assistance.

Before the fight progressed many minutes a crowd of two or three hundred people had collected and were interested spectators of the struggle. According to the account of the affair given by Officer Wildauer last night, he was unable to get any of those present to come to his assistance, his whistle calls and cries for help having failed to bring other officers to the scene. After the fight had progressed for at least ten minutes, Wildauer says "Tom Gaul, Will Osburn and a dozen other friends of Finney, who were on the train, came to the latter's rescue and the entire crowd began beating the patrolman, taking Finney away from him and allowing him to escape. The officer was pretty badly bruised up about the head and neck.

Officer Wildauer had been released from the officer's grasp by Gaul and Osburn and others, Wildauer then grappled with his assailants, having another desperate fight, this time with Will Osburn, whom he finally succeeded in arresting and who was carried to police headquarters in a cab. A sequent released on a copy of the charge against him, which was interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty.

During the general fight some one sent in a telephone call to the station house officers, saying that a riot was in progress. The call was responded to by Call Officers Doherty and Walton. Patrolmen Adams and Hollingsworth, of the Marietta street beat, arrived at about the same time the call officers did, but Finney and his friends had escaped in the meantime and had not been arrested at a late hour last night.

Officer Wildauer says that there was considerable beer drinking during the day and on the train returning to the city, although the best of order had been maintained until the fight between Finney and an unknown man on the train occurred just outside the city limits.

The man who got out by Finney was not known by Officer Wildauer and could not be found last night.

Convinced he was greatly regretted by the people who attended the church picnic and they will aid in the prosecution of the delinquents should they be arrested.

The evening and morning watches were instructed to look out for any participants in the small battle and it is probable that several of the offenders will be arrested this morning.

VIOLATED THE ANTI-POOL LAW.

The Electric News Company Raided and the Manager Arrested.
Baltimore, Md., June 12.—The police today raided the offices of the Electric News Company, who, a few days ago, began a stock, commission and general brokerage business in the Equitable building, this city. All the usual paraphernalia of a bookmaker and \$500 in cash was secured.

Walter Harvey, the manager of the concern, and James Murray, a telegraph operator, were held for court charged with violating the anti-pool selling law. Manager Harvey said this afternoon that his company was chartered under the laws of New Jersey and that they carried on a legitimate business. He denied that they received wagers on racing events, but merely acted as forwarding agents for those who wished to place money at any of the race tracks.

Convinced by the wall of their offices was posted a schedule of rates. For transmitting 25 to any race track, 10 cents was charged; from 25 to 50, the price was 15 cents; from 50 to 100, the fee was 20 cents, and for sums over \$100 25 cents.

It is said that a well-known New York bookmaker is behind the scheme.

CRYING FOR BREAD.

Destitute Families in Michigan Besiege the Courthouse.
Midland, Mich., June 12.—Twenty-four men, heads of families at Hubbard, marched into Midland this morning and besieged the courthouse, demanding something to eat from the county officials. They claim that thirty families are destitute and that the women and children are crying for bread.

Hubbard was settled about three years ago and the men claim that they were promised a mill and steady work, which has failed to materialize. They have picnicked at the mill and have been told that they cannot get a train to run to Hubbard to haul it out. The men were in a desperate mood. Action will immediately be taken to relieve their families.

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given to each horse.

Wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 23 and 35 South Forsyth street.

THE CASE OF SMITH

The Detectives Give Up Their Search at the Lake.

THE OFFICERS SEARCH THE COUNTRY

There Is a Wealth of Clues, but All Have Proved Fruitless So Far—Various Opinions Prevail.

There were no new developments yesterday in the mysterious disappearance of J. S. Smith, the private banker who has been missing for more than two weeks, despite the most diligent search possible by the entire police and detective force and of the enterprising newspaper reporters of Atlanta.

The search for the body of Smith, which has been made in the old waterworks lake during the present week under the direction of Detectives Cason, Wooten and Lookey, was discontinued yesterday morning for some reason not satisfactorily explained by the officers.

It was thought, however, that they had some reason to suspect that Smith was elsewhere, leaving the water search to run down a new clue. It is known that the detectives passed the day somewhere in the country in what locality they declined to divulge, but according to Detectives Cason and Wooten nothing new was discovered by the change of base.

The usual number of new clues were discovered and prosecuted during the day, although it could be said that absolutely nothing has been discovered that will lead to the finding of Smith or his body.

The opinions of the officers as to his whereabouts differ, some thinking that Smith has been murdered, others that he has simply slipped the city with a large sum of money belonging to the bank with whom he had business.

Detectives Cason and Wooten returned to the station house about 8 o'clock last night from their day's search, both seeking and tired out. They admitted having been in the country all the afternoon searching for Smith, but declined to speak when asked what particular clue they were following.

Lookey, Cason is still of the opinion that Smith was murdered, and he is bending all of his efforts to find the dead body of the man rather than to discover Smith alive.

While the officers declined to say anything, it was evident from their manner of speech that they were on some new clue that seemed hopeful of solving the mystery.

The search at the lake will be resumed today should the clue being followed by the officers yesterday and last night prove fruitless. The lake has been almost entirely gone over by Captain Scribo and his assistants, and if the work is resumed it will not require any great length of time to complete it.

Should the trace of Smith be found at the lake or by the present principal clue, the detectives and searchers will keep up their efforts in some other direction, there being an unlimited number of suggestions and explanations as to Smith's whereabouts and the causes of his disappearance.

Photographs and descriptions of Smith have been sent over the entire country and he is being looked out for by the police and other officers of all the large cities in the United States.

There may be a sudden ending of the affair at any time, which, however, according to the knowing ones, is not probable.

OUT ON A RAID.

United States Marshals Use Their Ammunition on One Another.

Richmond, Va., June 12.—A Floyd Court-house, Va., special to The Dispatch says: "United States Deputy Marshal Wilson, of Christiansburg, was shot by Deputy Marshal J. L. Smith, of Staunton, yesterday night about midnight. The hail from a pistol passed through Wilson's leg just below the knee, striking the bone, but not breaking it. It is claimed that the shooting was not intentional. It seems that Wilson was in the company of the entire reserves of the police department having been exercised in the search.

There may be a sudden ending of the affair at any time, which, however, according to the knowing ones, is not probable.

MORE ROADS ON THE MARKET.

Southern Officials Go Over the Harriman Coal and Iron Line.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 12.—(Special.)—The report that the Southern railway is contemplating the buying of the Harriman Coal and Iron railway, which is in the hands of receivers, and which is to be sold on July 20th. The third vice president, W. H. Hudson, the chief engineer, C. H. Hudson, went over the road today, but deny that their company is likely to buy it. It runs from Harriman to Brushy Mountain, a distance of twenty miles, and is the outlet of the largest coal fields in the Cumberland mountains. It was only completed a year ago and was finished on receiver's bonds. These officials also visited and inspected very closely the Chattanooga Union railway yesterday. This road also goes to sale in a few days and is a valuable piece of property for the Southern, as they line up on it five times, going in and out of Chattanooga.

A BOY'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

He Fell from His Horse Which Ran Away with Him.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 12.—(Special.)—Details were received here today of the horrible death of a twelve-year-old boy, named Samuel Jones, the son of a well-to-do farmer, Joseph Jones, living in the ninth district of this county. The lad had been out plowing in the field and when time came to quit work he mounted the horse and started home, a mile distant. On the way the horse became frightened and jumped to one side, causing the little fellow to fall off, with his head and neck hanging through the trace chains. This frightened the horse and it ran away with the boy hanging head down. After running 200 yards the boys limbs were freed and he fell senseless by the roadside. When picked up by his father, a few minutes later, he was in a dying condition, and never spoke. Almost every bone in his body was broken and concussion of the brain caused his death.

On Its Second Century.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 12.—(Special.)—The University of Tennessee closed today its first commencement on the new century, having been founded exactly 101 years ago. The audience was very large. The graduates were: Messrs. Altlin, of North Carolina; Bell, of Hamilton county; Woodside, of Maury county; Troy, of North Carolina; Smallman, of Smyth county; Warren, of Metcalf, Reynolds and 72% of Shelby county; Wright, Pittman and Beyland, of Knox; Rudolph, of Alabama, and Misses Ellis and Ogden, of Knox.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

INERTIA.

LASSITUDE.

In such cases Brown's Iron Bitters is incomparable. Its effects are immediate and lasting.

If I had not taken Brown's Iron Bitters for loss of appetite and tiredness I should, I believe, be in my bed today. One bottle and a half restored my appetite and energy.

R. S. BYRNES, 149 Religious St., New Orleans.

Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"

For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children

FORTUNATE MISTAKE.

Chronic Dyspepsia—Germetuer Best of All Remedies.

Mr. A. J. Brand, East Ponce deLeon avenue, near Highland Park, Atlanta, Ga., says:

"My wife has had dyspepsia ten or twelve years and tried many remedies without much benefit. By mistake of the druggist I got a bottle of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. She began to use it and it has done more for her than anything she ever used and I think it will cure her entirely."

Does Your House Look Old and Rusty?

Are You Going to PAINT UP?

Fulton Tinted Lead is the best lead on the market today. Ask your painter about it, and see if he does not prefer it over 25 per cent more than any lead made.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO.,

Makers,
No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

China

A new York importer was overstocked by reason of canceled orders. We cleaned house for him at a third and half under price.

Fresh, new goods, gathered for this season's selling; but a China stock must have some limit to its number of patterns, so instead of putting these goods into the regular departments we leave them in special spaces and pass them to you at prices marvelously low.

Alaska

If you are contemplating the purchase of a Refrigerator don't forget the perfection and cheapness of the Alaska. It has no rival.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

10-r. h. S. Pryor st. \$15.00
9-r. h. Jackson st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
8-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00
7-r. h. Pryor st. 25.00

SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS

intending to spend the summer in New York can secure accommodations in advance in first-class private boarding house, location unsurpassed; near parks, theaters, roof gardens and all the principal places of amusement; table and service excellent and terms reasonable. Address W. J. Lewis, 15 West Forty-third street, New York.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, etc.

FOR RENT—Convenient and nicely located residence, 28 Forest avenue. Apply next door at No. 54.

FOR RENT—Modern and convenient 8-room house, servants' room, carriage house and stable. Delightful location. Close to 22nd. Apply T. N. Winslow, 23 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk room; all conveniences, central location, reasonable price. Apply E. H. Lee, Room 3, No. 100 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Four-story brick building, suitable for exposition hotel; close in. Address R. R. care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk room; all conveniences, central location, reasonable price. Apply E. H. Lee, Room 3, No. 100 Whitehall street.

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HELP WANTED—Male.

NEW FACE—All about changing the features and remodeling themselves. In 18-page book for a stamp, John H. Woodbury, 17 W. 42nd street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep 20-21.

HELP WANTED—Female.

OSCAR WILDE—You must have it. All about him, illustrated, hot. Send 10 cents silver or 12 cents stamps, Norfolk Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. June 20-21.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a young lady of experience a position to teach music in a college or school; best of testimonials. Address Miss E. box 2, Athens, Ga. June 2 sun tue thu sat.

WANTED—By a lady of experience, a position as governess in a family. She teaches the usual English branches and music. Best of testimonials. Address Mrs. R. L. box 2, Madison, Ga. June 2 sun tue thu sat.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED for standard maps, atlases, encyclopedias, books, etc. For 1866 map U. S. and world, six feet long, beautifully colored, home seller, no experience needed; sells itself; exclusive territory. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, 229 N. Dearborn street. June 2.

WANTED—\$100 SALARY paid salesmen for \$50 to \$100 salary; no necessary; extra inducements to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. June 2.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made on Atlanta real estate. Terms reasonable. Purchase money notes bought. James W. Green, attorney at law, 614 Peachtree street. June 2.

5 PER CENT MONEY on residence loans, five years, semi-annual interest; also monthly payment loans. Building and loan stocks and purchase money notes wanted. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. June 2.

LOANS on real estate. W. H. Nutter, real estate agent, 10 Wall street, Kimball house. June 2-10 sun tue thu sat.

\$1000, \$2000, \$5000, \$10,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. T. E. Scott, 821 Equitable building, June 2.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on stock and real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 23 South Broad street. June 2.

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BAXTER-MADDOX.

A Brilliant Wedding at Nashville Attended by Many Atlantians.

MISS BAXTER BECOMES MRS. MADDOX

Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, Performed the Ceremony in the Presence of a Large Number of Friends.

Nashville, Tenn., June 12.—(Special).—There was a wedding here tonight which united two of the most prominent families in the south. It was the marriage of Mr. Robert Foster Maddox, of Atlanta, and Miss Lollie Lavender Baxter, of this city. The wedding has been the theme of all-absorbing interest for weeks. It is not surprising that it should be, for it was the handsomest thing of the kind seen here in years. The prominence and wealth of both families were amply represented in the arrangements and details of the affair.

Miss Lollie Lavender Baxter is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Baxter. She has seen only one season in society and from the standpoint of a young lady whose debut is a thing of the past in that brief time she has become immensely popular. The announcement of her wedding was received with a genuine regret by Nashville's smartest set. The wedding was highly fashionable as a June wedding and a white wedding. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in McKendree church by Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi, assisted by Rev. R. K. Brown. The church was packed with the most distinguished gathering in a social way that has ever assembled in this city. The decorations were superb and consisted of palms and masses of fine cut flowers. The bride was dressed in white satin trimmed with duchesse lace and point lace. She wore orange blossoms and lilies of the valley and carried a bouquet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a superb diamond tiara, a present from the groom. The bridesmaids were gowned in white. The maid of honor was Miss Grey McLaughlin, who carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of American Beauty roses.

The ushers were Messrs. Ossie Walsh, Whitford Cole, Frank Ford, Edwin Gardner, Robert Bates, Edwin Warner, Ira Burns and Matt Backner. Mr. Frank Orme, of Atlanta, was best man, and the groomsmen were Alex Hunter, W. H. Washington, John Walker Inman, Thomas Jackson Peoples, Mr. Block of Atlanta, Mr. John Little of Columbus, Richard Plater and John M. Slaton of Atlanta.

The bridesmaids were Misses Ervin Baxter, Margaret Shook, Isabelle Wilson, Mildred Williams, Mary Rast, and Miss Elizabeth Bransford and Josephine Inman, of Atlanta. Miss Baxter entered with her father, Miss McLaughlin entering alone.

After the wedding there was a reception at the residence of the bride's father, to which 300 invitations were issued. The house was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Maddox received under a large floral bell. At 11 o'clock the wedding party left on a special train for Louisville, where they will go to New York and thence to Europe, where they will spend several months, returning in October. They will then be at home at 181 Peachtree street. A large party came up from Atlanta to the wedding on a special train. In the party were Colonel R. F. Maddox, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Inman, Mrs. Alexander, aunt of the groom, Thomas Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGhee, John Berry, Mr. Frank Orme, Miss Josephine Inman, John Walker Inman, Thomas Jackson Peoples, John M. Slaton, Frank Block and John Little.

Yesterday morning at the Roman Catholic church occurred the marriage of Mr. Joseph A. Cleary and Miss Catherine I. Deihl. At 9 o'clock the bride and groom entered the church. The ushers, Messrs. H. E. Williamson, M. H. Flynn, A. H. Deihl and James B. Holliday, preceded the bridesmaids, Miss Johnson and the Misses Flynn. The groomsmen, Messrs. Corrigan, Gattins and McWilliams, were followed by the bride, who entered with the maid of honor, Miss Cleary, of Boston, Mass. The groom and his best man, Mr. John L. Gardner, awaited the bride at the altar, where the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. B. J. Kelley. Then followed the nuptial mass, one of the most impressive of ceremonies, including beautiful sacred music.

The bride wore a gown of ivory white satin with cascade drapery of tulle and ribbons. She wore the conventional veil and blossoms and carried a prayer book of ivory and satin. She possesses that type of beauty always striking when combining brown eyes, soft white skin and the hair that is fit to rival the most perfect of nature. She wore a stylish gown of white tulle and the bridesmaids were pretty in white organdie, finished with ribbons.

After the wedding the bride and a number of friends were entertained at the residence of the bride's father. Among the wedding gifts was an elaborate chest of silver, containing eight dozen pieces, a gift of the Atlanta division of the Southern Express Company, of which the groom is a popular official.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Foster will spend July in New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Payne have returned from St. Simon's, and will go at once to their summer place, "Fairleigh."

Mrs. E. P. McDowell Wolf calls a meeting of the Kentucky committee of the woman's department Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at 174 Loyd street.

The final monthly meeting for this term of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the building Friday, June 15th at 4 p. m. As this meeting will have somewhat the nature of a reception for the executive committee will meet Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The dance given Tuesday evening by Mrs. Howell Jackson complimentary to her son, Mr. Renfro Jackson, was one of the most delightful affairs ever given in Atlanta. Mr. Jackson made an ideal host and every one had a charming time. Mrs. Jackson wore an elegant yellow brocade satin trimmed with black and looked unusually handsome. Miss Mary Lou Jackson was extremely pretty in a dainty gown of white silk, trimmed in lace. The drawing rooms were brilliantly lighted and decorated in palms and magnolias. At midnight delightful refreshments were served in the beautiful dining room. The table was very artistically arranged with sweet peas, carnations and maiden hair ferns. Mr. Jackson was one of this year's graduates from the Boys' High school, where he always stood high in his class. He will probably go to the University of Georgia next term. Those invited were Misses Julia Porter, Mary Lou Fletcher, Mary Kinsberry, Annie Wright, Kate Williams, Lottie Stewart, Marie Stewart, Myrtle Scott, Mamie Nicolson, Mary Nicolson, Willie Burke, Augusta Wylie, Lila Wing, Annie Lou Hawkins, Catherine Gay, Alice Green, Mary Arnold, Ethel May, Lucy Newman, Eugenia Oglesby, Emma Belle Lowndes, Aline Ruse, Lizzie May Smith, Susie Glover, Stacy Ernest, Martha James, Daisy Arnold, Nita Black, Bessie Morris, Gypsy Morris, Ethel Cook, Halie Paillo, Belle Nash and May Kenney, Messrs. Lawson Peel, Charles Black, Andrew Miller, Lod Hill, Garrard Glenn, Walter Nash, Robert Crumley, John Ruse, Ewell Gay, Walter Baldwin, Lowry Porter, Rob Meador, Tom Meador, Theodore Gorman, Tom Williams, Arthur Clarke, Burton Clarke, Ernest Outley, Drayton Boylston, Harmon Cox, Julius Oglesby, G. L. Johnson, Luther Williford, Arthur Williford, Rob Reed, John Chapman, Marvin Underwood, Frank Swift,

Tom Swift, Harry Morrison, Tom Clarke, Verdie Dunlap, Rawson Johnson, Rawson Collier.

Mrs. H. H. Smith will go next week to New Rochelle to visit Mrs. Appleton.

Mr. Rawson Johnson leaves for St. Simon's next Saturday.

Mrs. Junius Oglesby, accompanied by Miss Eugenia Oglesby, Mr. June Oglesby and Miss Belle Lowndes, leave Saturday for St. Simon's.

Mr. G. L. Johnson will return home the 15th from Barnsville, where he has been attending the Gordon institute. Mr. Johnson's many friends will be glad to welcome him home.

Miss Willie Phillips leaves for St. Simon's Saturday.

Miss Mattie Langston has returned home from Washington, D. C., where she has been at school.

Dr. J. L. Todd and his son, Scott, have returned from Texas and Mexico.

Captain and Mrs. Robert Lowry left Tuesday night for Brunswick.

Dr. J. B. Beard is visiting in Macon.

Miss Martha Liams, of Knoxville, is the guest of Miss Stacy Ernest.

Miss Marjorie Calhoun will spend the summer north with her two brothers.

Miss Alice Glenn, of New Orleans, is in Atlanta for the summer.

Mrs. Dick Johnson will spend a few days at her mother, Mrs. Governor Ligon, of Montgomery. Next week Governor and Mrs. Ligon will go to Lithia Springs for the summer.

Among the young ladies from Atlanta visiting the Classic City are Miss Ellen Hillyer, Miss Evelyn Orme and Miss Mary Erige.

Miss Laura May Johnson is going to Cumberland Island next week.

The young men of the North Side Dancing Club are arranging to charter an electric car the first of next week and give a ride over the city by moonlight.

Mrs. T. D. Meador left last night for St. Simon's.

Mrs. Orr Venable has gone to spend the summer at her home in Virginia and will attend the wedding of her sister, Mrs. Cooke, to Mr. Jervoy, of Atlanta.

Miss Louise Todd is expected home in a few days from Notre Dame.

Mr. Robert Ridley will return to his home from Georgetown, where he has been at college.

Mrs. Will Inman is going to Greenbrier White next week.

Miss Myrtle Scott will give a card party and dance the latter part of this month.

Yesterday afternoon, on the vestibule, Colonel and Mrs. F. B. Abbott, accompanied by Miss Lucile Abbott, Miss Julia Girding and Miss Josie King, left for New York, whence they will sail on the City of Paris, June 19th, for the French metropolis and other European points of interest. It is probable that they will return about the middle of October.

There will be an entertainment on the lawn of Captain John A. Miller's residence, corner Jackson and Houston streets this afternoon and evening from 4 to 6 o'clock and from 7 to 11. The proceeds will be given to Grace church. The ladies of the church cordially invite their friends and the public generally. There will be an excellent band of music on the grounds during the evening, and other amusements, ice cream and cake free. Admission to the grounds 25 cents for the evening and 15 cents for the afternoon.

Miss May Kenny leaves for New York next week and on the 21st will sail for Europe on the Etruria.

Mrs. Louis Beck, with her very attractive little niece, Miss Janie Speer, of LaGrange, leave soon for Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of West Point, have returned home after a very pleasant visit to their son, Hon. John Campbell.

Mrs. T. B. Cleveland has gone to Mount Gilead, O., to spend several months.

Judge Marshall Clarke, accompanied by his two sisters, Mrs. Logan and Miss Virginia Clarke, will spend some time in the mountains of North Carolina.

Mrs. B. M. Hunter has returned from Lexington, after a very pleasant visit of two weeks.

Yesterday afternoon, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. C. Dunlap, Miss Fannie Dunlap was married to Dr. Francis R. Bell. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne performed the ceremony before a large assembly of friends of the contracting parties. The home was prettily decorated with rare taste and added greatly to the scene. There were many costly presents given the happy couple and the many friends present joined in wishing them all the good things possible.

Miss Dunlap is one of Atlanta's most popular young ladies and has scores of admirers. She is accomplished and possesses many lofty traits of character and is a true type of southern beauty.

Dr. Bell has an extended acquaintance in Georgia, although he has made his home for several years past in Texas. He is of an aristocratic family and stands foremost in his profession. Soon after the wedding the bride and groom took the train for an extended trip through the east.

Miss Marguerite Hall, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Miss Sallie Stakely, of Union Springs, Ala.; and Misses Dossie and Genia Harrison, of Jefferson, Ga., are visiting friends at 67 North Forsyth street, the guests of the Misses Howard.

Mrs. Fred L. Ingraham, of Augusta, is visiting her parents, Colonel and Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, at 191 Courtland avenue. Mrs. Ingraham is a graceful writer, both of poetry and prose, and is a regular contributor for several papers and magazines.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. Harry Krouse last evening at 8 o'clock. The happy couple were Miss Lollie Krouse, of this city, and Mr. T. L. Woodruff, of Rome, Ga. There being no invitations or cards there were only a few of the most intimate friends present. The couple left for Cumberland Island immediately after the ceremony was performed.

Mrs. Claiborne Sheard, of Augusta, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William M. Kersh, 259 Ivy street.

Dr. B. H. Catching has gone to Indian Spring to attend a meeting of the Southern Dental Association.

Mrs. Hugh Porter and wife returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit to Mr. Porter's sister at Montclair.

Mrs. L. C. Dunn left yesterday for Indian Spring, where she will remain for several weeks.

Last night at the residence of Mr. J. W. Winchester, 208 Haynes street, Mr. W. Z. Smith, who is a popular clerk in the waterworks department, was united in marriage to Miss Armasue Smith.

Lookout Mountain. On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western Atlantic railway will send round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, 114 South Main street, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot.

June 18-19 thur fri sat wed

AN ARRAY OF TALENT

The Concert Tomorrow Night Will Be a Brilliant Event.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND WILL APPEAR

Many of the Best Vocalists of the City Will Take Part and Help Make It a Huge Success.

Tomorrow night's concert will be the chief entertainment of the entire summer season.

The first appearance in an Atlanta theater of the peerless United States Fifth Infantry band and orchestra will naturally create enthusiasm, and it will be nothing short of a revelation in band playing. Since it has been located at Fort McPherson there has been a general desire from all quarters to hear this wonderful organization.

The fact is simply that on Friday evening it will be a purely concert band, every member of which is an artist; that it is a powerful and continually growing organization, month in the year, thus producing a perfection otherwise impossible, and that its leader has a happy faculty of pleasing the people by giving all classes just what they desire.

The programme is well chosen. It is strong and varied and replete with music which can be understood by all classes of listeners from the gallery gods to the severe classicists.

In one instance a selection from "Robin Hood," by Leckovon, will be given and the charming music contained in this pretty opera will in itself be a genuine treat. None the less attractive will be the overture (College) by Auber, and the "La Serenata" waltz by Strauss, a lovely and great as the anticipation may be it is safe to say that the realization will be even greater.

The Apollo male quartet, the only professional quartet in the south, who have been engaged for the chautauqua assembly, will sing two numbers. The excellence of their work has won for them an enviable reputation, and they have succeeded admirably in placing themselves into the very front ranks.

Miss Louise Romare is a pianist of superior ability, possessing a fine technique, much power and delicacy and poetry. She is beautiful and singularly gifted as a pianist. She will play two piano solos.

Mrs. Sheridan, the popular contralto, will make her debut upon the concert stage. Her rare voice has never before been heard in a theater. She will sing a solo and also sing in a duet with Mr. Owens.

Mr. Frank L. Stanton, by general request, will read what many consider his finest poem, "St. Michael's Bells." All the lovers of the beautiful will be glad to know that Mr. Stanton is to contribute, for his will certainly be one of the most notable contributions.

Mr. William Owens, who never fails to arouse enthusiastic admiration, will sing a lovely aria—"For the Sake of the Past," by Mattei—and will also be in a duet from "Il Trovatore," by Verdi, with Mrs. Sheridan. He is the most popular tenor in the Gate City and will be one of the potent attractions.

Mr. William Jessop, the basso, will sing one number. This is the foundation voice of the Apollo quartet and as a solo singer he is always heard with genuine pleasure. His voice is the purest and sweetest of the deep bass voices of the city.

Than Mr. Randolph Rose there is not a baritone more popular. His voice is rich and easily ranks among the foremost. He will sing a solo that will be particularly good.

Mr. Lucius Perry Hills is just back from a touring party and will introduce something entirely new. His impersonations and character sketches will make a distinct hit and it is not too much to suppose that the audience will have a genuine treat in Mr. Hills.

This is the only attraction at any of the theaters this week and apart from this the concert will merit in the highest degree the attention of the audience in respect of the noble enterprise in whose behalf it is given.

The sale will open at the New Lyceum box office at Harry Silverman's this morning at 9 o'clock.

A SPLENDID APPOINTMENT.

Miss Bunnie Love Is Appointed Chairman of the Chautauqua Congress.

The chautauqua congress that will be held this fall under the auspices of the Cotton States and International Exposition promises to be an institution of more than ordinary interest. The work that is being done in this special line will show up well. The committee on woman's congress has done a noble thing in appointing Miss Bunnie Love, of this city, chairman.

Miss Love has for some years been very actively and ardently connected with the chautauqua movement and has done more perhaps than any other woman in the south to further the cause of this great institution. Below is the official document appointing Miss Love to this important place:

"Atlanta, Ga., June 10, 1895.—Miss Bunnie Love, of this city, was elected at the last meeting of the committee on woman's congress, held June 7th, you were appointed chairman of the chautauqua congress to be held at the exposition in the fall. You will be notified of the date when Mrs. Gordon, chairman of the committee on woman's congress for the Cotton States and International Exposition, returns from New York. A vote of thanks was tendered you for the use of your beautiful room and your name is enrolled on the list of members of the committee."

"We trust you will attend every meeting and aid us in furthering the work planned. With great respect, I am always your friend, MARY L. McLENDON, Secretary Committee on Woman's Congresses."

ROXBOROUGH SPRINGS.

The place for Those Who Desire Rest, Health or Pleasure.

The schools are out. The weather is hot. You and the children need rest and would like to enjoy a splendid table, pure water, fresh air, wide, cool verandas, large, airy rooms and beautiful scenery. All these delights and many more may be enjoyed on reasonable terms at Roxborough Springs, nine miles from Atlanta on the Richmond and Danville railroad. Trains leave at 7:30 a. m. and 4:35 and 9 p. m., and return at 8:30 a. m. and 9 p. m. now open, and will be kept open throughout the summer season. About four miles from the grounds, trains will go directly to the grounds. No car or hack fares. Parties can here enjoy advantages not found in city hotels. Avoid the crowds and secure quiet rest. During the exposition more trains will be run. For terms and further particulars address J. H. Harper, Peachtree Park, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., June 8.—To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that the John Bratton Company, John Bratton, president, has the sole and exclusive contract to publish and deliver the official list of subscribers to the P. O. University of Virginia. The list as published by said company is furnished by us and is the only correct, authorized and official list published. Any other publication is unauthorized and we hereby put all subscribers on notice that they will not rely upon any other published list.

It will save much inconvenience both to the exchange and to subscribers if they will positively decline to use any other list or allow the same to be placed in their office, except the one published and delivered by the said John Bratton Company.

ATLANTA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

June 8-10 thur fri sat sun

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

Act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Ask your druggist for a 25-cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded. This Company puts up

A cure for every disease

THE NEW WOMAN MAN

Seems to be the fad, and while discussing them you should not overlook the fact that in order to be in line you should be perfect both physically and mentally. Strong nerves and a vigorous and successful business. Pure blood is necessary for good health. How to obtain these is the secret of the scientific specialists.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. Who have given diseases of the Blood, Skin and Nervous System a thorough study and are more successful in the treatment of such diseases than the advertising specialists who claim to treat and cure all diseases. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are true and genuine specialists and limit their specialty practice to above diseases and all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind. Call or write for a free and expert opinion of your case.

STYLLIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to furnish a sure cure. This terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhea.

STRICTLY—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

PILES—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature. LADIES—You who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex. Female Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods, and does away with so much pain, which is often the result of your treatment, and you will be satisfied.

SPECIALTIES: Blood poisoning, pimples on face, kidney and urinary ailments, piles, ulcers, rheumatism, catarrh, and diseases of womankind. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 222 South Broad Street, Human Building, ATLANTA, GA.

Mail treatment by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for children.

Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

To Live Long and to Live Well.

What we all want, and will leave nothing undone to secure in good health. Good health means good digestion and good digestion is only obtained by the use of good, fresh, wholesome food.

The question comes in right here, where can we find a first-class, reliable house to furnish the desired supplies?

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall Street,

Is daily feeding more people with nice, fresh, wholesome eatables of all kinds than any grocery house in the state, and at unusually low prices that all can enjoy them.

We give below a very limited number of our goods and prices.

Do you eat butter? If so eat the best, when it costs you no more than common butter. We are headquarters for butter, and are daily receiving the well-known brand, Elgin Creamery butter, fresh and sweet, from the best herds of Illinois. Our old price was 35 and 40c per pound, now only 25c.

Flour has taken a big jump, but we are selling our popular brand, Peachtree brand, the very best, 25 pounds for 55c; 10 pounds for \$1.25.

Rebaked N. O. Syrup, per gal. . . \$3.50
Oat-flour, 10-lb. cans, per can . . . \$1.50
Best sugar-cured hams, per pound . . . 10c
10-lb. can pure leaf lard . . . 90c
Best N. Y. cream cheese, per lb. . . 15c
Canned meats and picnic goods, in every description; also finest California canned fruits and preserves at strictly wholesale prices.

We are supplying hotels and boarding houses all over the state. We pack carefully and ship promptly all orders from our store.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

Phone 451.

TANSY PILLS!

ALL SAFE AND SURE. SEND 50c FOR WOMAN'S SAFE TANSY GUARD! Willcox Specific Co., PHILA., PA.

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The latest Shorthand, American. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penn. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, 1000 N. W. Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

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If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

—GO TO—

LYCETT'S, 83 1/2 Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

University of Pennsylvania.

The college. Examinations in all subjects required for entrance to the college courses in arts and science, science and technology, finance and economy, chemistry, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, civil engineering, chemical engineering, biology and architecture, will be held in Atlanta on Monday and Tuesday, June 18th and 19th at 300 Marietta street, under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, local examiner. For information address the examiner, or George S. Fullerton, dean of the college, University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia, Pa. may 20-21-June 18-19-15

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Summer Law Lectures (nine to twelve weekly); 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June 1895, and end 28th August. For catalogue apply to P. O. University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. To Raleigh C. Minor, Instructor in Law, or to John B. Minor, Professor Commercial Law, Law.

3. WHITEHALL ST.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street.

In addition to his large and varied stock, he has a special supply of saving seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, etc., etc. He also carries a full stock of all kinds of seeds, all kinds of watermelons and cantaloupes, and garden seeds of all kinds, including tomato, cucumber, eggplant, etc., etc. He also carries a full stock of all kinds of hardware, guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come in and you will be sure to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best quality, for medicinal and beverage purposes, are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overcoats and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine coffee.

BROKE SHARPLY.

Liverpool Treated the Cotton Trade to Another Surprise Yesterday.

NEILL'S CIRCULAR DID NOT APPEAR

Wheat Closed Two Cents Lower, Corn, Oats and Provisions Acting in Sympathy, Stocks Active and Higher.

New York, June 12.—The stock market today was characterized by strength until previous to the close, when there was a slump in Distilling and Chicago Gas. Distilling was rather heavy all day and refused to respond to the advance in the general market, and in the last fifteen minutes of business it suddenly dropped to 18 1/2, a loss of about 2 per cent for the day. The break was due to a rumor that the quo warranta case had been decided against the company. The story was circulated just before the close of the day, and it was impossible to confirm it here. Chicago Gas in sympathy dropped from 7 1/2 to 7 1/8, but later recovered to 7 3/4. Distilling also sold up to 19 in the final dealing. The railway list was strong and on good buying by commission houses an advance of anywhere from 1/2 to 2 per cent was recorded. Susquehanna and Western preferred was an exception, and sold up nearly 4 points on the belief that the company had weathered the storm. The market understood that the money required to meet its pressing obligations had been provided for and that a practical man will have charge of the company's operating department in the future. In addition it is asserted that the company will be found working in harmony with the big Anthracite roads in the future. The rise in the general list was based on the improved outlook for the crops, good rains being again reported from the grain belt and better railway traffic returns for the first week in June. Among the conspicuously strong stocks were the Vanderbilts, Grangers, Pacific Mail, Missouri Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Western Union and Southern Railway. The last named rose to 11 1/4 for the common and to 4 1/4 for the preferred. The strength of the latter was due to reports that J. P. Morgan had placed another block of the stock in London. The bituminous coals were in better demand on the announcement that the miners in the Wheeling and Lake Erie district had returned to work. In the Industrials, outside of Chicago Gas and Distilling, sugar was the feature and advanced to within a fraction of 120 on the improvement in trade conditions. When Distilling and Chicago Gas broke, however the stock fell to 118 1/2. Speculation closed steadily in tone. The advance in price for the day ranged from 1/2 to 2 per cent. The Vanderbilts leading. Susquehanna and Western preferred gained 2 1/2 per cent; General Electric 1 1/2; Distilling 1 1/4 and Chicago Gas 2 per cent. Sales were 23,215 shares, of which 9,999 were St. Paul, 35,500 Burlington and Quincy, 35,500 Sugar, and 26,000 Distilling.

The bond market was active and strong, sales footing up \$2,750,000. The sales of listed stocks today aggregated 205,000 shares and of unlisted stocks \$8,653 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$22,330,000; currency, \$5,707,000.

London, June 12.—Bar silver closed at 20 s. 15 d. Paris advanced quote 3 per cent on 102 francs, 60 centimes for the account.

Money on call easy at 10 1/2 per cent, last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2 1/2 per cent.

Bar silver 66 1/2.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.83 1/2 for 60 days and 4 1/2 for 90 days; for demand, posted rates \$4.89 1/2; commercial bills \$4.87 1/2.

Government bonds higher. State bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was dull.

Following are the closing quotations for the day:

At the Board of Trade:

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serted that insiders had recovered stock sold last year.

The market in Rock Island was based on a belief that insiders wished to accumulate the stock. Traders bid the price up as this buying appeared.

St. Paul was kept back during the forenoon by London sales, and when this weight was removed the advance was sympathetic rather than original. It was believed late in the day, however, that the bull party in St. Paul would not allow that stock to hang back, and that the old prediction of 70 would be made good at an early day. The development of the last two weeks has placed all the other Grangers ahead of St. Paul, whereas the spring wheat situation, upon which the other stock is being boomed, is quite as favorable.

Houses with Vanderbilt affiliations told customers Tuesday that they thought Grangers Southern contained some speculative possibilities this month. The dividend to be declared toward the end of the month would, it is said, be the same as last year, but the statement would be good and the stock would look cheap compared with other Vanderbilt properties.

It was reported also that the earnings of Louisville and Nashville for the first week in June decreased \$15,180; Norfolk and Western decreased \$6,751; Chesapeake and Ohio increased \$3,810; Southern Railway and fair and warmer Wednesday. Missouri fair and warmer today and Wednesday. Colorado and Minnesota showers, fair; Wednesday fair and warmer. Kansas and Nebraska showers, fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday. Wyoming, Montana fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, June 12.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. The stock market today was fairly active and strong.

The absence of London support was compensated for by an increase in commission and weather reports carried the Grangers up 1 per cent and over.

Sharp advances in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis and Southern Railway gave rise to rumors of a coming deal between the two companies.

The Vanderbilt stocks as a rule showed reviving strength. The coals were steady to firm with a sharp rally in Susquehanna and Western.

There were large sales over 2 per cent, and the Gould stocks were fairly strong.

There were variable fluctuations in Sugar, but on a somewhat higher level.

General Electric and Distilling and Cattle Feeding were weak, while Chicago Gas held steady.

There were large realizations, but the market absorbed them easily and closed strong at a general improvement.

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lower here and 12 to 13 points in New Orleans, but later there was a moderate recovery, prices falling 5 to 7 points lower than last night.

English spinners held 240,000 bales, against 100,000 last year and the continent 150,000 against 80,000. The trading is small and a temporary reaction would not be surprising.

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HORNER'S PITCHING

It Has Been the Feature in the Last Two Games Played.

ATLANTA HAS MADE THREE STRAIGHTS

Callahan Called Home to Attend the Funeral of His Wife—Other League Games—Diamond Dust.

Southern Association Standing.			
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Nashville	35	25	10
Evansville	35	25	10
Albany	35	24	11
Memphis	35	23	12
Chattanooga	35	22	13
Montgomery	35	21	14
New Orleans	35	20	15
Little Rock	35	19	16

National League Standing.			
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Pittsburgh	43	27	16
Cleveland	43	27	16
Baltimore	43	26	17
Chicago	43	25	18
New York	43	24	19
Cincinnati	43	23	20
Philadelphia	43	22	21
Brooklyn	43	21	22
Washington	43	20	23
St. Louis	43	19	24
Louisville	43	18	25

The Teams Change Around.

Today the teams change around and this winds up the trip. Atlanta plays Memphis next for three games, then comes home and opens up with Chattanooga on Monday. Today the teams will line up this way:

Atlanta at Memphis.
Chattanooga at Little Rock.
Nashville at New Orleans.
Evansville at Montgomery.

Here's hard luck for Atlanta.

For a week or ten days, at least, the club will be without the services of its star pitcher, Callahan.

"Billy," many Atlanta admirers will be extremely sorry to learn, has been called to his home in Syracuse on a sad mission. News reached him at Little Rock of the very serious illness of his wife, and now comes the information that she is dead.

Manager Knowles at once sent for a young man named Norton, pitcher for the Ohio State university team, to take Callahan's place during his absence. Norton is considered a very promising youngster. Just when he will join the team is not known.

Little Rock succumbed for the second time to the all round good pitching of Jack Horner. The work of the team in the field was perfect and they hammered the ball for all they were worth. In the first inning Horner pitched a perfect game, and drove in four runs. In the second, he pitched a perfect game, and drove in four runs. In the third, he pitched a perfect game, and drove in four runs.

Atlanta will cross bats with the Bluff City boys at Memphis today. Wood will be in the box and with the support the Atlanta has given their pitchers in the last two games he will surely win his game. Neither Wood nor Horner was pitched against the Memphis this season. Callahan and Wynne did the work while Memphis was here.

Made It Three Straights.

Knowles' aggressive base-pitching strategy took the third straight game from the locals today. Horning was in the box again, Callahan having been called to his home in New York this morning on account of the death of his wife. The record book did not show Horning pitched only one game. The home team's only score was made on a home run over the fence. Crimmon started to pitch for the locals and did well till the fifth inning, when the visitors hammered him all over the lot, getting seven runs, and drove him out of the box. Briggs finished the game, and held the visitors down to two hits the remainder of the game. The Atlanta are now playing fast ball, and with such support as the last two days, could win with a pitcher as good as Horning. After the game had been clinched Knowles retired from the game and put Wilson on first, and that gentleman accepted every chance without an error. The umpire gave general dissatisfaction to both sides. Horning was called by Callahan's absence, as Wood and Horning will be compelled to do double duty. This makes the third game that Horning has pitched against the Red Sox, and only one run has been made off him in the three games.

Following is the score:

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
Atlanta	9	4	0	1	2	0
Memphis	9	7	1	0	0	0
Shoen, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Gorman, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0
Knoll, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wiley, lb.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Cull, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Jolan, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Crimmon, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	14	0

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
Atlanta	9	4	0	1	2	0
Memphis	9	7	1	0	0	0
Shoen, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Gorman, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0
Knoll, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wiley, lb.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Cull, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Jolan, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Crimmon, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	14	0

Score by Innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoen, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gorman, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knoll, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wiley, lb.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cull, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jolan, ss.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crimmon, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Briggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two Out of Three.

Montgomery, Ala. June 12.—The game today was the most exciting ever played on the home grounds, Montgomery winning in the ninth inning. Joe Neal helped win his own game with his hitting, his home run in the ninth starting the fireworks and making it two out of three for the home team from Nashville.

Following is the score:

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
Montgomery	9	4	0	1	2	0
Nashville	9	7	1	0	0	0
Batteries—Neal and Rappold; Hermann and Trost. Umpire, Clark.						

Amateur Playing.

Memphis, Tenn. June 12.—Chattanooga went into the field today with a team all crippled. Sechrist, who pitched, was in bad shape and the home team hit him hard. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to allow Chattanooga to catch a train. The attendance was small.

Score:

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
Memphis	9	4	0	1	2	0
Chattanooga	9	7	1	0	0	0

Batteries: Gillen and O'Meara; Sechrist, Summer and Fisher. Umpire, Kline.

The Umpire Robbed New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 12.—A deliberate perversion of judgment on the part of Umpire Nichols gave Evansville the game today by a score of 5 to 7. New Orleans made five runs in the first inning and had the game up to the ninth, when Dalrymple hit a foul ball to the bleachers and Nichols called it fair. The ball hit fairly six feet in the foul territory, and what leads added color to the claim of foul is the fact that a hit to the bleachers was good for a home run and Beard added to take but three bases on the hit. Smith went to places after that and allowed three runs to cross the plate on clean hits. Up to the eighth inning Evansville had not made a base hit. Fields was injured in the first inning and

Dexter was substituted. Blockhunk covered center field. Score:

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
Evansville	9	4	0	1	2	0
New Orleans	9	7	1	0	0	0
Batteries—Dexter and Blockhunk; Smith and Goding. Umpire, Nichols.						

National League Games.

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
At Brooklyn	9	4	0	1	2	0
At New York	9	7	1	0	0	0
Batteries—German and Wilson; Young and Zimmer.						

At Baltimore.

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
At Baltimore	9	4	0	1	2	0
At Pittsburgh	9	7	1	0	0	0
Batteries—Esper and Clark; Killen and Kinslow.						

At Washington.

	ab.	r.	b.	po.	a.	e.
At Washington	9	4	0	1	2	0
At Cincinnati	9	7	1	0	0	0
Batteries—Anderson and McGuire; Klines and Merritt. Game called at the end of the third inning on account of wet grounds.						

Diamond Dust.

The Washingtons are playing great ball these days and are close behind Brooklyn in the race.

Delahanty put up a great game at second on Monday. He accepted thirteen out of fourteen chances.

St. Louis has turned down an offer of \$5000 for their crack pitcher, Breitenstein. Philadelphia was the bidder.

The Cincinnati team has won only one game out of ten present and the Cincinnati fans are greatly discouraged.

Lady, one of Murray's old Atlanta players, is putting up a great game for Minneapolis, and hitting the ball hard.

Ruse is reported as saying that with the Indianapolis team, and almost all the players for the battery he could wear the New York team on the face of the earth.

Harper, who played with Nashville last year, struck out thirteen men last week—the record of the season.

The Boston have climbed over the Pittsburghs and have jumped into first place.

Philadelphia is gradually coming down the list. At the present time Brooklyn will soon catch her if she doesn't watch out.

Boswell, Bannan and Murphy are soon to be released by New York. The last two are fairly good men.

It is said that Philadelphia turns out more professional ball players than any other city in the country.

Pitcher Borchers has signed with Minneapolis. He was recently released by Louisville.

Burkett stands a fair show of leading the National League in holding. He has been hitting the ball hard since the season opened.

Mulvey and Hines have been released by Cleveland. Mulvey has signed with Atlanta and Hines with Kansas City.

July is still pitching for Louisville despite the report that he has been released.

Louis Hiebauer, Pittsburgh's second baseman, accepted fifteen chances without an error last week and hit the ball three times.

Atlanta Races.

Cincinnati, O., June 12.—Five spirited races pleased a large attendance at Atlanta today. The feature was the mile riding of the horse, Nether Wood, who won his game.

First race, one mile, selling, Sandoval won, Leboan second, Red third, time, 1:45.

Second race, six furlongs, Dominion won, Tools second, Billy Bennett third, time, 1:25.

Third race, five furlongs, selling, Captain Ketchum won, Position second, Landseer third, time, 1:20.

Fourth race, one mile and three-sixteenths, selling, Queen Bird won, Gardner second, Saddlebags third, time, 2:05.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Donna Sol won, Aimee second, Lillian E. third, time, 1:40.

CORNELL'S POOR ROWING.

The Americans Show Up Very Badly in a Practice Race Yesterday.

Henley-on-the-Thames, June 12.—This evening the Cornell crew rowed a series of races against an unrated scratch crew made up of members of the Henley Regatta. The Cornell crew was defeated in the first race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the second race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the third race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fourth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fifth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the sixth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the seventh race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the eighth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the ninth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the tenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the eleventh race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twelfth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fourteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fifteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the sixteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the seventeenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the eighteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the nineteenth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twentieth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-first race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-second race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-third race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-fourth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-fifth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-sixth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-seventh race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-eighth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the twenty-ninth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirtieth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-first race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-second race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-third race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-fourth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-fifth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-sixth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-seventh race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-eighth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the thirty-ninth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fortieth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-first race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-second race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-third race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-fourth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-fifth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-sixth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-seventh race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-eighth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the forty-ninth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fiftieth race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fifty-first race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fifty-second race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. The Cornell crew was again defeated in the fifty-third race, and the Henley boat again secured a victory. 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Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

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all kinds of fine whiskies.

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-Merchant Tailor-
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57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
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Because it Costs Less Than
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Superior to Any For
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Vignaux's
Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16 Whitehall and 11 E. Alabama streets.
Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in luncheon—steaks, chops, French coffee, whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn muffins, hot rolls and coffee, 15 cents, served daily. A la carte orders at moderate prices. Everything in season. Prompt service. Under new management. Be sure and call at Vignaux's
June 2 2w



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Quality First and Always.
KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

FOR RENT
The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

IN THE BREAKERS.

The State Teachers Convention Meets on Cumberland Island.

DENVER GETS THE NATIONAL MEETING

Superintendent Slaton Will Put in Good Work for the Exposition at Both Places—Many Will Attend.

Superintendent W. F. Slaton leaves on June 23d for Cumberland Island to attend the annual convention of the State Teachers' Association.

Two weeks later he will start for Denver, Col., to attend the national convention, which meets in that city.

At the latter place it is estimated that fully 25,000 teachers will be present. It will be a magnificent aggregation of brains, and one of the most stupendous gatherings of intellectual men and women ever held in this country.

Superintendent Slaton expects to put in good work for Atlanta and the exposition. His effort at the last convention of the teachers at Asbury Park, N. J., is remembered as one of the most zealous campaigns of the exposition put forth by any citizen of Atlanta.

Quite a number of the teachers are making their preparations for attending both conventions, and the schools of Atlanta will be well represented both at Cumberland Island and at Denver.

The delegations from Atlanta will be important factors in both conventions. Major R. J. Gunn is the president of the state association, and Superintendent Slaton is one of the vice presidents of the national association.

The session at Cumberland Island will be full of interest and incident. Professor W. M. Slaton, the principal of the Boys' High school, will deliver one of the leading addresses of the convention. The progress of education during the year will be discussed and numerous interesting papers will be read.

Among the matters to come up before the convention will be the state's educational exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition.

Superintendent Slaton requests that all who intend to go to either of the two conventions will either communicate with him in person or send him a postal card to this effect without delay. He will take care of all teachers who put themselves under his protection, and will look after the details of both trips. This applies not only to the teachers of Atlanta, but to Georgia teachers generally.

Pure blood and good health go hand in hand. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla for the former and the latter is insured. The weakened system needs a building up medicine like Hood's.

Go to Griffin Friday, June 14th; \$1 round trip—Governor's Day.

FOR THE GEORGIA TEACHERS.
Special Rates by the Southern Railway to Cumberland Island.

For the Georgia Teachers' Association meeting at Cumberland Island, June 23d to July 4th, the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets from all points in Georgia to Brunswick and return at the rate of one fare for the round trip. This is the best rate that the teachers have ever had, and the Southern is the only line to Brunswick. The tickets will be sold June 23d and 24th, and will be good to return until July 4th. Tickets from Atlanta \$8.33 round trip to Brunswick, and special rates will be made on the steamer for all holding tickets via the Southern Railway. For particulars write W. H. Taylor, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. June 12-14w

Angostura Bitters makes health, and health makes bright, rosy cheeks and happiness. Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

Lookout Mountain.
On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return at \$5.00; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot, June 13-14w thur fri sat wed

Go to Griffin Friday, June 14th; \$1 round trip—Governor's Day.

Governor's Day, Camp Northern, Griffin, Ga.
Account of the above occasion, the Central Railroad of Georgia will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Griffin Friday, June 14th, good to return June 15th, at the low rate of 25 cents for round trip.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

\$8.33

Round Trip.
On June 23d and 24th the Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Brunswick and return for \$8.33. Tickets good to return until July 4th. This will be the chance for a cheap trip to Cumberland Island and St. Simons. The Southern Railway is the direct line to Brunswick.
June 12 1w

Don't Miss It! What?
The Ocean Express for Cumberland and St. Simons' Island via Central Railroad of Georgia and Plant System. Leaves Atlanta every evening at 7 o'clock with through Pullman sleeper to Brunswick. June 8-1w

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.
The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.
Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

This Means You?
Are you going to Cumberland or St. Simons? Yes? How? Via the Central Railroad of Georgia and Plant System. Why? Because it is the best line and has through Pullman sleepers from Atlanta to Brunswick, connecting closely with boats for Cumberland and St. Simons; no bus transfers. The Ocean Express leaves Atlanta every evening at 7 p. m. Cheap excursion tickets are now on sale to these delightful resorts. Go now and avoid the summer heat. For tickets, etc., apply Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street and Union depot.

National Educational Meeting, Denver, July 5th to 12th.
Union Pacific system will sell round trip tickets for this occasion at very low prices. For particulars address Jas. F. Aglar, general agent, St. Louis.
May 25-1m-sat, tue, thur.

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Money Saving

Is always a timely topic, and a visit to our aisles will render it particularly interesting to you today. There's many a dollar to be saved in the buying of goods we're offering—the prices, in many instances, being very much less than the original cost of production.

Couldn't Be Clearer

The extreme extravagance of buying Clothing elsewhere. Our Mr. Eads is even now in New York picking choice lots of seasonable things at tempting rates. Our own stock revisions are made early each season. We meet losses boldly, losing to gain. A courageous loss now saves a greater one by and by.

Eads-Neel Co

EXECUTOR'S CLOSING OUT JEWELRY SALE.

On account of the death of Mr. S. Maier we are closing out our immense WHOLESALE JEWELRY STOCK, BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We invite you to call.

S. MAIER & CO., 8 MARIETTA ST.

Established 1885. B. MAIER, Executor.

tues thurs sun thurs

Tucker Springs, Bradley County, Tenn.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the Southern railroad 22 miles north of Chattanooga and the most accessible place in Tennessee for Atlantians, being only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,100 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 75 yards of hotel. Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information apply to June 13-14w c o d

N. F. POWELL, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Balmoral,
Lenox Avenue and 114th Street, New York City.

Location unsurpassed. Central Park within three blocks. Attractions of city and country combined. Very desirable suites, two to five rooms, with bath. Excellent table. Prices moderate. Send for circular. RODGERS & CO.
April 21-10t-sun, tue, thur.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ST. SIMON
St. Simon's Island, Georgia.

This famous hotel has recently been purchased by Georgia capitalists, who have had the buildings thoroughly renovated and refitted. It is an ideal seashore resort. The best people in the South Atlantic states are its annual patrons.

The present management will not leave anything undone that will add to the comfort and pleasure of their guests. The place is attractive, inviting and easily reached by all railroads. Have your baggage checked through to St. Simon's Island.

For full information address Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, St. Simon's Island, Georgia. June 11m

HOTEL CUMBERLAND,

Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens

June 1st.

Finest sea beach in the south.

Fishing unexcelled on the continent.

Street cars free to the beach.

Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.

Splendid livery appointments.

Ample accommodations for 500 guests.

Grand Orchestra! Music, morning and evening.

LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON,

GAINESVILLE, GA.

This popular hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved.

The handsomest and best equipped hotel north of Atlanta in the state.

Gainesville offers many advantages as a health and pleasure resort. Special attractions, bathing, fishing, rowing, swimming pools, 15x50 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 120 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

may 16 2m thur sat sun tues

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at \$2 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

may 1-3m CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

The Summer Resort

OF THE SOUTH.

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising indoor and outdoor separate swimming pools, 15x50 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 120 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 90 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.

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may 16 2m thur sat sun tues

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison Square, New York.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

A. B. Darling, formerly Bath House, Mobile; Hiram Hitchcock, formerly St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.

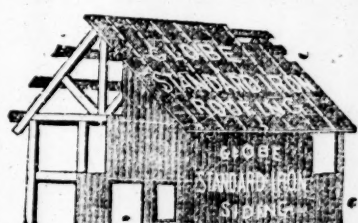
June 1-2m-c-o-d

BIG ADDITIONS

To our already large stock of Men's Suits just received. Bought at a big sacrifice they go to you the same way. Our line of Summer Furnishings was never so large or attractive. Colored Shirts, in negligee or stiff bosoms, Underwear, Neckwear, Straw Hats, everything in Men's and Boys' dressings.

HIRSCH BROS.,

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Wrought Iron Pipe
FITTINGS
—AND—
BRASSGOODS

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SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government.

For information address Keeley Institute, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

HARRISON & HERREN

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.

37 and 39 Ivy Street. Phone 176.

After June 5th will be prepared to furnish a first-class Tallaho service.

THE OCEAN EXPRESS

BY PLANT SYSTEM

FOR

Cumberland Island, St. Simon's Island

Leave Atlanta by C. R. R. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

Leave Macon by G. S. and F. 10:33 P. M. 11:10 A. M.

Arrive Brunswick, Plant System. 7:30 A. M. 7:35 P. M.

PULLMAN CARS Leave Atlanta Every Evening

for Brunswick.

B. W. WRENN,

Passenger Traffic Manager.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Paints and Artist Supplies.

Get our prices before buying. Will save you money.

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